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L4               STR
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NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS  10

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L6               STR
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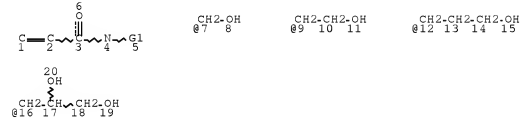

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VAR G1=7/9/12/16
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DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS  20

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
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L10          271 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8
L11            2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L10 AND (ANTIFOU? OR
                 ANTI(A)FOU?)
L12            1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 AND L1


=> d l12 ibib ed abs fhitstr hitind

L12  ANSWER 1 OF 1  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2004:569977  HCAPLUS  Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          141:125155
TITLE:                    Antifouling material using hydroxyl
                          group-containing acrylamide derivative and use
                          thereof
```

INVENTOR(S): Okazaki, Kouju; Seki, Ryouiti; Nakatsuka, Shiro; Nakamura, Osamu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Chemicals, Inc., Japan; Tohcello Co., Ltd.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 74 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004058900	A1	20040715	WO 2003-JP16971	20031226
W: BR, CN, IN, KR, US				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
JP 2005036181	A	20050210	JP 2003-430253	20031225
EP 1584663	A1	20051012	EP 2003-768330	20031226
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CN 1756807	A	20060405	CN 2003-80110014	20031226
JP 2005145042	A	20050609	JP 2004-40016	20040217
US 2006165934	A1	20060727	US 2005-540397	20051227
			<--	

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 2002-376813	A	20021226
JP 2003-190147	A	20030702
JP 2003-190148	A	20030702
JP 2003-360906	A	20031021
WO 2003-JP16971	W	20031226

ED Entered STN: 16 Jul 2004

AB An antifouling material and an antifouling film can be produced by copolymg. a composition containing an acrylamide derivative having ≥1 hydroxyl group in the mol. and a compound having ≥2 (meth)acryloyloxy group in the mol. The antifouling material and antifouling film are excellent in hydrophilicity, and have such a characteristic that the surface is automatically cleaned (self-cleaned) with rain water or can be easily cleaned up even when a contaminant adheres thereto. Thus, a mixture of acryloyl morpholine 1.0, 2,3-dihydroxypropylmethacrylamide 15.0, 1,3-dimethacryloyloxy-2-hydroxypropane 3.5, pentaerythritol triacrylate 1.5, 1-hydroxycyclohexyl Ph ketone 1.0, benzophenone 1.0, and methanol 5.0 g was applied on a primed corona-treated biaxially stretched polypropylene film, a primed polycarbonate film, and primed polymethyl methacrylate film, and irradiated with a high pressure mercury lamp to give test samples with no stickiness, water contact angle 12°, surface elec. resistance 2.5 + 1011 Ω, good adhesion, transparency, and self-cleanability.

IT 721924-71-6P
(preparation of antifouling materials using hydroxyl group-containing acrylamide derivs.)

RN 721924-71-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxy-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate and 4-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)morpholine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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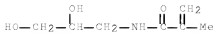
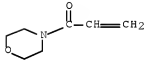
CRN 41601-36-9
CMF C7 H13 N O3



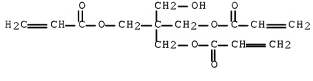
CM 2

CRN 5117-12-4
CMF C7 H11 N O2



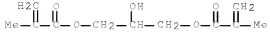
CM 3

CRN 3524-68-3
CMF C14 H18 O7



CM 4

CRN 1830-78-0
CMF C11 H16 O5



IC ICM C09D004-02
ICS C09D133-26; C09D005-16; C08F220-58; C08F220-28; B32B027-30;

C09K003-00
CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
Section cross-reference(s): 38, 76
ST antifouling material hydroxyl contg acrylamide deriv; dihydroxypropylmethacrylamide dimethacryloyloxyhydroxypropane pentaerythritol triacrylate acryloyl morpholine copolymer coating
IT Polyesters, uses
(Emblet SA, substrate; preparation of antifouling materials using hydroxyl group-containing acrylamide derivs.)
IT Coating materials
(antifouling; preparation of antifouling materials using hydroxyl group-containing acrylamide derivs.)
IT Coating materials
(antistatic; preparation of antifouling materials using hydroxyl group-containing acrylamide derivs.)
IT Walls (construction)
(exterior; preparation of antifouling materials using hydroxyl group-containing acrylamide derivs.)
IT Adhesives
(polyurethanes; preparation of antifouling materials using hydroxyl group-containing acrylamide derivs.)
IT Laminated plastic films
Sign materials
Windows
(preparation of antifouling materials using hydroxyl group-containing acrylamide derivs.)
IT Acrylic polymers, uses
(preparation of antifouling materials using hydroxyl group-containing acrylamide derivs.)
IT Polyurethanes, uses
(preparation of antifouling materials using hydroxyl group-containing acrylamide derivs.)
IT Molded plastics, uses
(preparation of antifouling materials using hydroxyl group-containing acrylamide derivs.)
IT Polycarbonates, uses
(substrates; preparation of antifouling materials using hydroxyl group-containing acrylamide derivs.)
IT 25038-59-9, HB 3, uses
(Emblet SA, substrate; preparation of antifouling materials using hydroxyl group-containing acrylamide derivs.)
IT 721925-15-1P
(adhesive; preparation of antifouling materials using hydroxyl group-containing acrylamide derivs.)
IT 9002-89-5, Bovlon 140 721948-49-8, AOP-BH
(cover film; preparation of antifouling materials using hydroxyl group-containing acrylamide derivs.)
IT 721924-71-6P 721924-72-7P 721924-73-8P
721924-74-9P 721924-75-0P 721924-76-1P
721924-77-2P 721924-78-3P 721924-79-4P
721924-80-7P 721924-81-8P 721924-82-9P
721924-83-0P 721924-84-1P 721924-85-2P
721924-86-3P 721924-87-4P 721924-88-5P
721924-89-6P 721924-90-9P 721924-91-0P
721924-92-1P 721924-93-2P 721924-94-3P
721924-95-4P 721924-96-5P 721924-97-6P
721924-99-8P 721925-01-5P 721925-02-6P
721925-03-7P 721925-04-8P 721925-05-9P
721925-06-0P 721925-07-1P 721925-08-2P
721925-09-3P 721925-10-6P 721925-11-7P

721925-12-8P 721925-13-9P 721925-14-0P
721925-16-2P 721948-53-4P 721948-54-5P
721948-55-6P 721948-56-7P
(preparation of antifouling materials using hydroxyl group-containing acrylamide derivs.)

IT 9003-07-0, Polypropylene 9011-14-7, Polymethyl methacrylate
(substrate; preparation of antifouling materials using hydroxyl group-containing acrylamide derivs.)

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=> d que
L1             1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  US20060165934/PN
L4               STR
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NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS  10

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L6               STR
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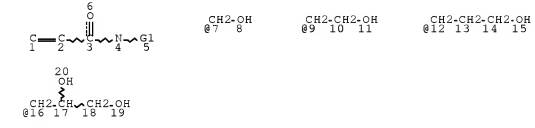

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DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

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RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS  20

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
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L10          271 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8
L11            2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L10 AND (ANTIFOU? OR
                 ANTI(A)FOU?)
L12            1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 AND L1
L16              STR
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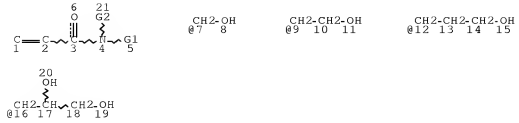

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VAR G2=7/9/12/16/H/ME
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DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
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NUMBER OF NODES IS 21

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
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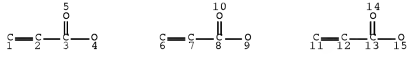
L19 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 15

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L21 112 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L18 SSS FUL L19
L22 STR

NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 11

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STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L24          86 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L18 SSS FUL L22
L25          47 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24
L26          59 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21
L27          84 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L25 OR L26
L28          83 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L27 NOT L12


=> d l28 1-83 ibib ed abs hitstr hitind

L28  ANSWER 1 OF 83  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2007:814064  HCAPLUS  Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          147:189974
TITLE:                    Reactive aminoplast fine particles, their
                          photocurable compositions, and manufacture of the
                          particles
INVENTOR(S):              Kinoshita, Yukiko; Okazaki, Kana; Sakai, Sadayuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Toyo Ink Mfg. Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:                   Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12pp.
                          CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
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     JP 2007186633        A     20070726    JP 2006-7025           20060116
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                      JP 2006-7025           20060116

ED   Entered STN:  26 Jul 2007
AB   Title particles are aminoplast particles with average size 0.5-100 μm
     containing ethylenically-unsatd. groups and triazine structures.  Thus,
     formalin was mixed with Et3N to form a pH >9 solution, which was polymerized
     with melamine and 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate in the presence of oxalic acid and
     Snowtex OXS (silica-containing dispersant) to give reactive aminoplast
     particles with average size 1.54 μm with coefficient of variation 7.03%.  A
     composition containing the obtained particles, pentaerythritol triacrylate,
     and acryloylmorpholine was applied on a PET film and UV-irradiated to give a
     cured film showing pencil hardness 3H and good adhesion.
IT   944313-31-9P 944313-32-0P
       (manufacture of reactive aminoplast fine particles using acid catalysts
       and silica-based dispersants for photocurable compns. for coatings)
RN   944313-31-9  HCAPLUS
CN   2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-
     yl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl] ester, polymer with formaldehyde,
     N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 1-(4-morpholinyl)-2-propen-1-one and
     1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine  (CA INDEX NAME)

     CM   1

     CRN  5117-12-4
     CMF  C7 H11 N O2
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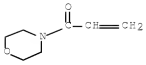
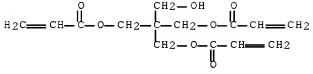


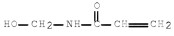
CM 2

CRN 3524-68-3
CMF C14 H18 O7



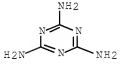
CM 3

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 4

CRN 108-78-1
CMF C3 H6 N6



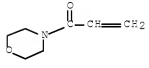
CM 5

CRN 50-00-0
CMF C H2 O

RN 944313-32-0 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl] ester, polymer with formaldehyde, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 1-(4-morpholinyl)-2-propen-1-one, 6-phenyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine and 1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (CA INDEX NAME)

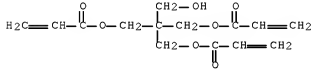
CM 1

CRN 5117-12-4
CMF C7 H11 N O2



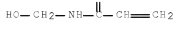
CM 2

CRN 3524-68-3
CMF C14 H18 O7



CM 3

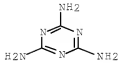
CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 4

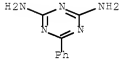
CRN 108-78-1

CMF C3 H6 N6



CM 5

CRN 91-76-9
CMF C9 H9 N5



CM 6

CRN 50-00-0
CMF C H2 O

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
Section cross-reference(s): 42
IT 944313-30-8P 944313-31-9P 944313-32-0P
(manufacture of reactive aminoplast fine particles using acid catalysts and silica-based dispersants for photocurable compns. for coatings)

L28 ANSWER 2 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:20095 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:186076
TITLE: Manufacture of water-based varnish for inline offset printing
INVENTOR(S): Shu, Quanshui; Hu, Deping; Lu, Ming
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Huizhou Foryou Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 7pp. CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1887986	A	20070103	CN 2006-10035929	20060610
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2006-10035929	20060610

ED Entered STN: 08 Jan 2007

AB The overprint varnish comprises (by wt%): trimethylolpropane triacrylate-N-hydroxyethyl acrylamide-styrene-acrylic acid-Bu acrylate resin emulsion 40-75, acrylic resin emulsion 5-30, film-forming acrylic emulsion 5-20, wax emulsion 1-10, water-based leveling agent 0.5-3, water-based antifoamer 0.2-5, and water. The varnish is environment-friendly and simple to prepare, creates a highly transparent, luculent offset effect, with good wear resistance and at high film-forming speed.

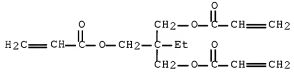
IT 920983-54-6
(manufacture of water-based varnish for inline offset printing)

RN 920983-54-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 1,1'-[2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl] di-2-propenoate and N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-propenamide (CA INDEX NAME)

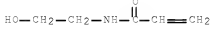
CM 1

CRN 15625-89-5
CMF C15 H20 O6



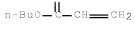
CM 2

CRN 7646-67-5
CMF C5 H9 N O2



CM 3

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 4

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8

CM 5

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2

CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
IT 320983-54-6
(manufacture of water-based varnish for inline offset printing)

L28 ANSWER 3 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1062362 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:398755
TITLE: Acrylic copolymers, antisoiling materials from them with excellent self-cleaning properties and flexibility, and manufacture of laminates using them
INVENTOR(S): Okoda, Hisayuki; Toda, Kinichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tohcello Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006274202	A	20061012	JP 2005-99777	20050330
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-99777	20050330

ED Entered STN: 12 Oct 2006
AB The copolymers are from compds. CH2:CGC:ONJQ [A; G = H, Me; J, Q = H, Me, CH2OH, CH2CH2OH, CH2CH2CH2OH, CH2CH(OH)CH2OH; J = Q ≠ H, Me], (meth)acryloyloxy compds. CH2:CYCO2D(OH)mOC:OCX:CH2 (B; X, Y = H, Me; D = 3- or 4-valent linear hydrocarbon group; m = 1, 2), and di(meth)acrylates CH2:CR1CO2(R2O)mZ(OR3)nOC:OCR4:CH2 (C; R1,4 = H, Me; R2,3 = alkylene; Z = divalent aromatic or alicyclic hydrocarbon residue; m, n = 3-40). Thus,

applying a composition containing N-(2,3- dihydroxypropyl)methacrylamide 4.0, 3-methacryloyloxy-2-hydroxy-1- acryloyloxypropane 2.5, and ethoxylated bisphenol A diacrylate 3.5 kg and Esacure KT 046 (photopolymn. initiator) 300, Tinuvin 400 (UV absorber) 100, and Tinuvin 123 (hindered amine) 300 g on Acryplen HBS 006 (acrylic film), irradiating it with UV via a poly(vinyl alc.) film, aging it, and peeling off the cover film gave a laminated film with water contact angle 17° and good interlayer adhesion, elongation, and bending fatigue resistance.

IT 911367-25-4P, N-(2,3-Dihydroxypropyl)methacrylamide-ethoxylated bisphenol A diacrylate-3-methacryloyloxy-2-hydroxy-1-acryloyloxypropane copolymer 911367-26-5P, Ethoxylated bisphenol A diacrylate-3-methacryloyloxy-2-hydroxy-1-acryloyloxypropane-N-methylolacrylamide copolymer
(UV-polymerized, coating layer; acrylic copolymers for antisoiling laminates with good self-cleaning properties and flexibility)

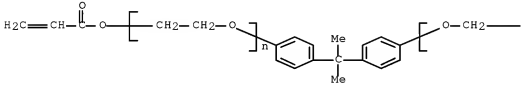
RN 911367-25-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxy-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl ester, polymer with N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide and α,α'-[(1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene]bis[ω-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

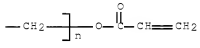
CM 1

CRN 64401-02-1
CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C21 H20 O4
CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A

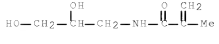


PAGE 1-B



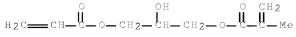
CM 2

CRN 41601-36-9
CMF C7 H13 N O3



CM 3

CRN 1709-71-3
CMF C10 H14 O5

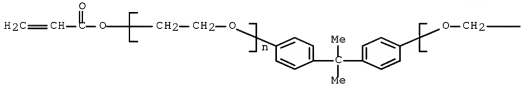


RN 911367-26-5 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxy-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and α,α'-[(1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene]bis[ω-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

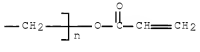
CM 1

CRN 64401-02-1
CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C21 H20 O4
CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A

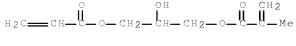


PAGE 1-B



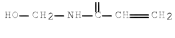
CM 2

CRN 1709-71-3
CMF C10 H14 O5



CM 3

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
Section cross-reference(s): 37, 42
IT 911367-25-4P, N-(2,3-Dihydroxypropyl)methacrylamide-ethoxylated bisphenol A diacrylate-3-methacryloyloxy-2-hydroxy-1-acryloyloxypropane copolymer 911367-26-5P, Ethoxylated bisphenol A diacrylate-3-methacryloyloxy-2-hydroxy-1-acryloyloxypropane-N-methylolacrylamide copolymer
(UV-polymerized, coating layer; acrylic copolymers for antisoiling laminates with good self-cleaning properties and flexibility)

L28 ANSWER 4 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:889351 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:272911
TITLE: Copolymers, antisoiling flexible materials comprising them, laminates containing them, and their manufacture
INVENTOR(S): Toda, Yoshikazu; Okoda, Hisayuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tohcello Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

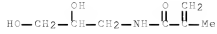
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006225617	A	20060831	JP 2005-58190	20050302
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-10963 A	20050118

ED Entered STN: 01 Sep 2006
AB The copolymers are prepared from compns. containing (A) CH2:CR1CONR2R3 [R1 = H, Me; R2,3 = H, Me, CH2OH, CH2CH2OH, CH2CH2CH2OH, CH2CH(OH)CH2OH; R2 and R3 are not combinations of H and H, H and Me, or Me and Me], (B) CH2:CR4CO2R5(OH)mO2CCR6:CH2 (R4,6 = H, Me; R5 = tri- or tetravalent linear hydrocarbon residue; m = 1, 2), and (C) CH2:CR7CO2(R8O)nCOCR9:CH2 (R7,9 = H, Me; R8 = alkylene, n = 3-40). Thus, preparing a composition containing 4.0 kg N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl) methacrylamide, 4.0 kg 2-hydroxy-3-methacryloyloxypropyl acrylate, 2.0 kg polyoxyethylene dimethacrylate, 100 g UV absorber (Tinuvin 400), and hindered amine light stabilizer (Tinuvin 123), coating on a 50 μm-thick PET film (HB 3) at 3.6 g/m2, covering the coated surface with a poly(vinyl alc.) cover film (Vinylon LH), sealing, irradiating with UV, aging, and releasing the cover film gave a laminated film showing water contact angle 15°, no crack at 25% elongation, and good flexibility and cleaning ability towards engine oils containing carbon black.

IT 907195-63-5P 907195-64-6P
(antisoiling flexible copolymers for laminates)
RN 907195-63-5 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxy-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl ester, polymer with N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide and α-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-ω-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

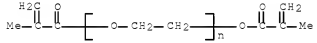
CM 1

CRN 41601-36-9
CMF C7 H13 N O3



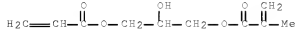
CM 2

CRN 25852-47-5
CMF (C2 H4 O)n C8 H10 O3
CCI PMS



CM 3

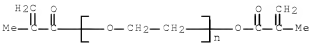
CRN 1709-71-3
CMF C10 H14 O5



RN 907195-64-6 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxy-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and α-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-ω-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

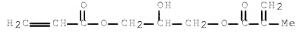
CM 1

CRN 25852-47-5
CMF (C2 H4 O)n C8 H10 O3
CCI PMS



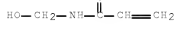
CM 2

CRN 1709-71-3
CMF C10 H14 O5



CM 3

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
IT 907195-63-5P 907195-64-6P
(antisoiling flexible copolymers for laminates)

L28 ANSWER 5 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:886427 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:302825
TITLE: Alkali-soluble polyurethanes, photo- or thermopolymerizable compositions containing same, and presensitized lithographic printing plates
INVENTOR(S): Sugasaki, Atsushi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 119pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006225432	A	20060831	JP 2005-37731	20050215
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-37731	20050215

ED Entered STN: 31 Aug 2006

AB The polyurethanes are prepared by using monomers of HOR11X1(R12OH)A1(CO2H)n1 [X1 = atom with ≥3 valance; R11-12 = direct bond, (substituted) alkylene; R11 ≠ R12 ≠ direct bond; A1 = straight-chain connecting group; n1 = 1-5], and are characterized by that the polyurethanes dissolved in aqueous alkali solns. left at ordinary temperature for 60 days does not result in precipitation The polyurethanes may bear functional groups -QX2 (Q = connecting group, X2 = protective group undergoing hydrolysis upon action of aqueous alkali solution with pH ≥10 to give QOH with pKa ≤10), and/or acid group PX3(A3H)n3 [X3 = direct bond, CO2, CONH, hydrocarbylene, O, S; X3 directly bonds with polymer back bone; A3H = acid group with acid-dissoln. constant (pKa) of 0-11; n3 = 1-5] on side chain. Photo- or thermopolymerizable compns. contain the polyurethanes, ethylenic monomers, and photopolymn.- or thermopolymn. initiators. Also claimed are presensitized lithog. printing plates having photosensitive layers made of the compns. Lithog. plates, manufactured by patterning the photosensitive layers, have printing faces with high wear resistance, and continuous development of the presensitized plates hardly generate development scum.

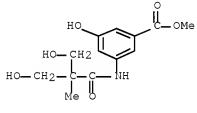
IT 908065-65-6P 908065-71-4P 908065-77-0P
(in photopolymd. layers; photo/thermo-polymerizable compns. containing alkali-soluble polyurethanes for lithog. printing plate precursors)

RN 908065-65-6 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-hydroxy-5-[[3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-1-oxopropyl]amino]-, methyl ester, polymer with 4-[bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-2,3-dimethyl-4-oxo-2-butenoic acid, 1,6-diisocyanatohexane, α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], 2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl 4,4,6,16-tetramethyl-10,15-dioxo-11,14-dioxa-2,9-diazaheptadec-16-enoate and 1,1'-oxybis[4-isocyanatobenzene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

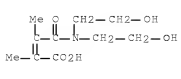
CM 1

CRN 908065-50-9
CMF C13 H17 N O6



CM 2

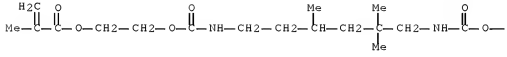
CRN 863923-56-2
CMF C10 H17 N O5



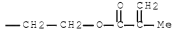
CM 3

CRN 41137-60-4
CMF C23 H38 N2 O8

PAGE 1-A

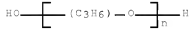


PAGE 1-B



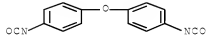
CM 4

CRN 25322-69-4
CMF (C3 H6 O)n H2 O
CCI IDS, PMS



CM 5

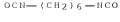
CRN 4128-73-8
CMF C14 H8 N2 O3



CM 6

CRN 822-06-0

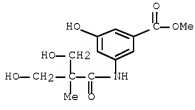
CMF C8 H12 N2 O2



RN 908065-71-4 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-hydroxy-5-[[3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-1-oxopropyl]amino]-, methyl ester, polymer with 4-[bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-2,3-dimethyl-4-oxo-2-butenoic acid, 2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 1,6-diisocyanatohexane, α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)] and 1,1'-oxybis[4-isocyanatobenzene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

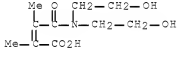
CM 1

CRN 908065-50-9
CMF C13 H17 N O6



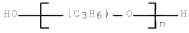
CM 2

CRN 863923-56-2
CMF C10 H17 N O5



CM 3

CRN 25322-69-4
CMF (C3 H6 O)n H2 O
CCI IDS, PMS



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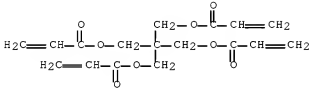
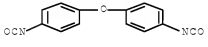
CMF C17 H20 O8



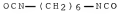
CM 5

CRN 4128-73-8
CMF C14 H8 N2 O3



CM 6

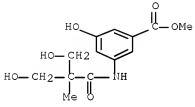
CRN 822-06-0
CMF C8 H12 N2 O2



RN 908065-77-0 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-hydroxy-5-[[3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-1-oxopropyl]amino]-, methyl ester, polymer with 4-[bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-2,3-dimethyl-4-oxo-2-butenoic acid, 1,6-diisocyanatohexane, α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], 2-[[3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate and 1,1'-oxybis[4-isocyanatobenzene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

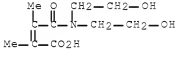
CM 1

CRN 908065-50-9
CMF C13 H17 N O6



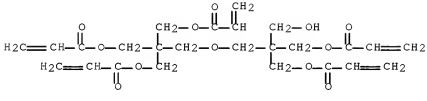
CM 2

CRN 863923-56-2
CMF C10 H17 N O5



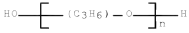
CM 3

CRN 60506-81-2
CMF C25 H32 O12



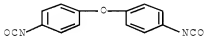
CM 4

CRN 25322-69-4
CMF (C3 H6 O)n H2 O
CCI IDS, PMS



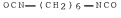
CM 5

CRN 4128-73-8
CMF C14 H8 N2 O3



CM 6

CRN 822-06-0
CMF C8 H12 N2 O2



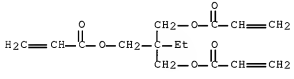
CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 38
IT 57592-66-2P 67653-78-5P, NK ester A 9530 homopolymer 109895-09-2P, [NUM 23 PAR] homopolymer 113506-31-3P 908065-65-6P
908065-66-7P 908065-67-8P 908065-68-9P 908065-69-0P
908065-70-3P 908065-71-4P 908065-72-5P 908065-73-6P
908065-74-7P 908065-75-8P 908065-76-9P 908065-77-0P
908065-78-1P 908065-79-2P 908065-80-5P 908065-81-6P
908065-82-7P
(in photopolymd. layers; photo/thermo-polymerizable compns. containing alkali-soluble polyurethanes for lithog. printing plate precursors)

L28 ANSWER 6 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:565301 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:276097
TITLE: Studies on the synthesis of acrylamidomethyl cellulose ester and its application in UV curable surface coatings induced by free radical photoinitiator. Part 1: acrylamidomethyl cellulose acetate
AUTHOR(S): Kumar, R. N.; Lay, Pieng; Rozman, H. D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Industrial Technology, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Pulau Pinang, 11800, Malay.
SOURCE: Carbohydrate Polymers (2006), 64(1), 112-126
CODEN: CAPOD8; ISSN: 0144-8617
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 15 Jun 2006
AB This paper reports on the development of cellulose derivs., which can undergo cross linking on exposure to UV radiation. To achieve this, cellulose acetate was reacted with N-methylol-acrylamide (NMA) in homogeneous phase catalyzed by acids. Anal. of computer aided statistically designed expts. showed that the NMA concentration and reaction temperature played a predominant role in the acrylamidomethylation process. FTIR spectroscopy and 13C NMR were employed to confirm the formation of the acrylamidomethyl cellulose acetate. The acrylamiomethyl cellulose acetate (AMCA) so obtained was employed in the UV curable formulations. The UV curable formulations contained AMCA, Photoinitiator (Irgacure 184), multifunctional acrylic monomer (trimethylolpropane Triacrylate), epoxy acrylate (EBECRYL 600) and N,N-dimethylacrylamide. A central composite design (CCD) was adopted to collect and interpret data. Properties of the surface coatings were determined The pendulum hardness and elongation of the UV cured films remain unimpaired by the addition of the polymerizable cellulose ester. A small increase in water absorption was observed The investigation showed that all the cured films have high gel content and a good adhesion to wood.
IT 926923-37-7P, Acrylamidomethyl cellulose acetate-trimethylolpropane triacrylate-Ebecryl 600-N,N-dimethylacrylamide copolymer
(UV-cured coatings based on acrylamidomethyl cellulose acetate)
RN 926923-37-7 HCAPLUS
CN Cellulose, acetate, [(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)amino]methyl ether, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide, 1,1'-[2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl] di-2-propenoate and 1,1'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis[4,1-phenylene(2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl)]] di-2-propenoate (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

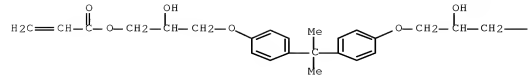
CRN 15625-89-5
CMF C15 H20 O6



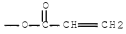
CM 2

CRN 4687-94-9
CMF C27 H32 O8

PAGE 1-A

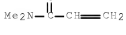


PAGE 1-B



CM 3

CRN 2680-03-7
CMF C5 H9 N O



CM 4

CRN 91313-02-9
CMF C4 H7 N O2 . x C2 H4 O2 . x Unspecified

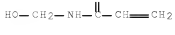
CM 5

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 6

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 7

CRN 64-19-7
CMF C2 H4 O2

CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
Section cross-reference(s): 43
IT 926923-37-7P, Acrylamidomethyl cellulose acetate-trimethylolpropane triacrylate-Ebecryl 600-N,N-dimethylacrylamide copolymer
(UV-cured coatings based on acrylamidomethyl cellulose acetate)
REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L28 ANSWER 7 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:210206 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:254589
TITLE: Method for polymerization prevention of 2,3-dihydroxypropyl(meth)acrylamides
INVENTOR(S): Okazaki, Mitsuki; Seki, Ryoichi; Kato, Kozo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Chemicals Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

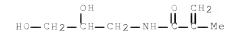
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006063010	A	20060309	JP 2004-246746	20040826

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2004-246746 20040826

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:254589
ED Entered STN: 09 Mar 2006
AB The method includes dissolving O in the (meth)acrylamides. Thus, a glycidyl methacrylate-4-methoxyphenol (I) mixture was dropped into MeOH at 35-45° while bubbling with NH3, stirred at 40° for 6 h, I added, condensed under reduced pressure while bubbling with air, and filtered to give 88% 2,3-dihydroxypropylmethacrylamide as a viscous filtrate without gel. Dissolved O content throughout the process was 0.12-1.9 mg/l.
IT 721924-79-4P
(molding; polymerization prevention of dihydroxypropyl(meth)acrylamides by O dissoln.)
RN 721924-79-4 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxy-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl ester, polymer with N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

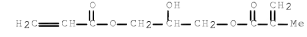
CM 1

CRN 41601-36-9
CMF C7 H13 N O3



CM 2

CRN 1709-71-3
CMF C10 H14 O5



CC 35-2 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)
Section cross-reference(s): 37, 38
IT 721924-79-4P
(molding; polymerization prevention of dihydroxypropyl(meth)acrylamides by O dissoln.)

L28 ANSWER 8 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:49532 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:130022
TITLE: Self-cleaning laminates, their manufacture, and their use
INVENTOR(S): Okazaki, Mitsuki; Seki, Ryoichi; Okoda, Hisayuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Chemicals Inc., Japan; Tohcello Co., Ltd.
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006015607	A	20060119	JP 2004-195670	20040701
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-195670	20040701

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:130022
ED Entered STN: 19 Jan 2006
AB The laminates have a layer of polymers prepared by polymerizing compns. comprising H2C:CGCONJQ [G = H, Me; J, Q = H, Me, CH2OH, CH2CH2OH, CH2CH(OH)CH2OH; at least one of J and Q has OH], compds. having ≥1 OH and ≥2 (meth)acryloyloxy groups, UV absorbers, and hindered amine light stabilizers (HALS), on one side of a substrate, and are manufactured by forming a layer of the composition on at least one surface of the substrate, covering the layer with a surface of a film having H2O contact angle ≤55°, and irradiating UV. Thus, N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)methacrylamide 40, 3-methacryloyloxy-2- hydroxy-1-acryloyloxypropane 60, Ethacure KTO 46 (photoinitiator) 1, N,N-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate 5, Tinuvin 400 (UV absorber) 2, and Tinuvin 123 (HALS) 2 parts were blended to give a composition, which was applied on

biaxially stretched PET film (HB 3), covered by poly(vinyl alc.)-laminated polypropylene film (A-OPBH; contact angle 21), irradiated with UV, aged, and freed of the cover film to give a laminate showing contact angle of the coating layer 27 initially and 37 after washing, color difference ΔE 19 after 240 h accelerated weathering, and good oil repellency.

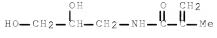
IT 868258-06-4P, 1-Acryloyloxy-3-methacryloyloxy-2-hydroxypropane-N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)methacrylamide-N,N-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate copolymer
(manufacture of self-cleaning laminates having hydrophilic coating layer)

RN 868258-06-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide and 2-hydroxy-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

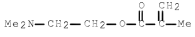
CM 1

CRN 41601-36-9
CMF C7 H13 N O3



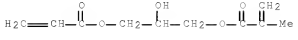
CM 2

CRN 2867-47-2
CMF C8 H15 N O2



CM 3

CRN 1709-71-3
CMF C10 H14 O5



CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
Section cross-reference(s): 42, 57

IT 868258-06-4P, 1-Acryloyloxy-3-methacryloyloxy-2-hydroxypropane-N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)methacrylamide-N,N-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate copolymer

(manufacture of self-cleaning laminates having hydrophilic coating layer)

L28 ANSWER 9 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1262102 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:479481
TITLE: Water based acrylic floor-polishing emulsion and preparation
INVENTOR(S): Zheng, Baicun; Fu, Lefeng; Feng, Zhongjun; Shen, Jun
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shanghai Ruipo Polymer Co., Ltd., Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 9 pp. CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1616503	A	20050518	CN 2003-10108609	20031114
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2003-10108609	20031114

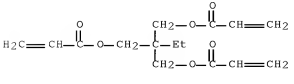
ED Entered STN: 02 Dec 2005
AB A water-based floor polishing emulsion employing transition metal complex, is prepared from (by weight percents, based on the total weight of monomers) 30-60% C4-C10 alkyl (meth)acrylate, 10-20% C3-C6 alkenyl carboxylic acid, 20-60% aromatic vinyl compound and 1-6% C4-C20 crosslinking (meth)acrylic acid monomer by emulsion polymerization, and by addition of a transitional metal complex, i.e. zinc-ammino complex. Floor polish containing the above compound has low VOC, and can form a coating at room temperature that has excellent durability, smear resistance, scrubability and strippable by alkali.
IT 869734-79-2
(water based acrylic floor-polishing emulsion and preparation)
RN 869734-79-2 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 869734-78-1
CMF (C15 H20 O6 . C8 H8 . C7 H12 O2 . C5 H8 O2 . C4 H7 N O2 . C4 H6 O2)x
CCI PMS

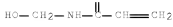
CM 2

CRN 15625-89-5
CMF C15 H20 O6



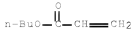
CM 3

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 4

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 5

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8

CM 6

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 7

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

IC ICM C08F220-10
ICS C09G001-10
CC 42-11 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
IT 58479-13-3, Butyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer ammonium salt 869734-75-8
869734-77-0 869734-79-2
(water based acrylic floor-polishing emulsion and preparation)

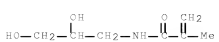
L28 ANSWER 10 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1239827 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:460606
TITLE: Manufacture of N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)(meth)acrylamides without formation of gel byproducts
INVENTOR(S): Okazaki, Mitsuki; Seki, Ryoichi; Kato, Kozo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Chemicals Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005325059	A	20051124	JP 2004-144940	20040514
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-144940	20040514

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:460606
ED Entered STN: 24 Nov 2005
AB N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)(meth)acrylamides are manufactured by treatment of glycidyl (meth)acrylates with NH3 in the presence of phenols. Thus, glycidyl methacrylate was treated with NH3 gas in the presence of 4-methoxyphenol to give 88% N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)methacrylamide.
IT 868258-06-4P
(manufacture of dihydroxypropyl(meth)acrylamides by amidation of glycidyl (meth)acrylates with ammonia in the presence of phenols)
RN 868258-06-4 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide and 2-hydroxy-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

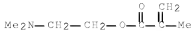
CM 1

CRN 41601-36-9
CMF C7 H13 N O3



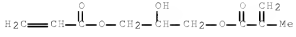
CM 2

CRN 2867-47-2
CMF C8 H15 N O2



CM 3

CRN 1709-71-3
CMF C10 H14 O5



IC ICM C07C231-02
ICS C07C233-20
CC 35-2 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)
Section cross-reference(s): 37
IT 868258-06-4P
(manufacture of dihydroxypropyl(meth)acrylamides by amidation of glycidyl (meth)acrylates with ammonia in the presence of phenols)

L28 ANSWER 11 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1200538 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:441694
TITLE: Hydroxy group containing (meth)acrylamide compounds and polymers with good hydrophilicity and weather resistance
INVENTOR(S): Okazaki, Mitsuki; Seki, Ryoichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Chemicals Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005314626	A	20051110	JP 2004-186822	20040624
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-109608 A	20040402

ED Entered STN: 11 Nov 2005
AB The present invention relates to polymers obtained by polymerizing a composition comprising compds. CH2:CH(J)C(:O)N(Q)CH2CH(OH)CH2OH, an UV-absorber, and a hindered amine light stabilizer, wherein J, Q = H or Me.

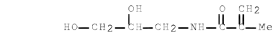
Thus, a composition comprising 2,3-dihydroxypropylmethacrylamide 8.0, 3-methacryloyloxy-2-hydroxy-1-acryloyloxy-propane 12.0, Tinuvin 400 0.4, and Tinuvin 123 0.2 g was applied on a primer-coated polymethyl methacrylate plate and irradiated with an electron beam to give a test piece, showing water contact angle 40° and good weather resistance.

IT 721924-79-4P 866526-39-8P
(hydroxy group containing (meth)acrylamide compds. and polymers with good hydrophilicity and weather resistance)

RN 721924-79-4 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxy-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl ester, polymer with N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

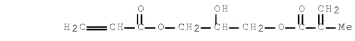
CM 1

CRN 41601-36-9
CMF C7 H13 N O3



CM 2

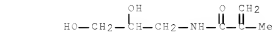
CRN 1709-71-3
CMF C10 H14 O5



RN 866526-39-8 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide, 1,6-diisocyanatohexane and 2-hydroxy-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

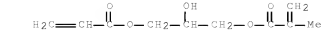
CM 1

CRN 41601-36-9
CMF C7 H13 N O3



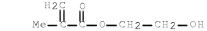
CM 2

CRN 1709-71-3
CMF C10 H14 O5



CM 3

CRN 868-77-9
CMF C6 H10 O3



CM 4

CRN 822-06-0
CMF C8 H12 N2 O2

IC ICM C08F020-58
ICS C08F002-44; C08F002-46
CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
Section cross-reference(s): 42
IT 721924-79-4P 866526-39-8P 868837-71-2P
(hydroxy group containing (meth)acrylamide compds. and polymers with good hydrophilicity and weather resistance)

L28 ANSWER 12 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1172069 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:441523
TITLE: Inorganic substrate-polymer laminate with self-cleaning function and its manufacture
INVENTOR(S): Okazaki, Mitsuki; Seki, Ryoichi; Okoda, Hisayuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Chemicals Inc., Japan; Tohcello Co., Ltd.
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

JP 2005305825 A 20051104 JP 2004-125697 20040421
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2004-125697 20040421

ED Entered STN: 04 Nov 2005

AB The laminate has a copolymer layer having water contact angle ≤45° on at least one side of an inorg. substrate, and the copolymer layer is prepared from CH2:CGC(O)NJQ (G = H, Me; J, Q = H, Me, CH2OH, CH2CH2OH, CH2CH(OH)CH2OH; J and Q are not H and H, H and Me, or Me and Me, resp., at the same time.] and OH- and ≥2 (meth)acryloyloxy-containing compds. The laminate is manufactured by forming a coating layer of the above comonomers on the substrate, covering the coated surface with a cover film having water contact angle ≤55°, and radiation-polymerizing the coating layer. Thus, a glass plate was primed, coated with a mixture containing N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)methacrylamide, 1-acryloyloxy-3-methacryloyloxy- 2-hydroxypropane, an initiator, and N,N-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate (accelerator), covered with Bovlon [poly(vinyl alc.) film], UV-irradiated, aged, and removed from the cover film to give a laminated glass showing high soiling resistance.

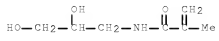
IT 868258-06-4P, 1-Acryloyloxy-3-methacryloyloxy-2-hydroxypropane-N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)methacrylamide-N,N-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate copolymer
(inorg. substrate-polymer laminate with self-cleaning function and its manufacture by coating with cover film)

RN 868258-06-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide and 2-hydroxy-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

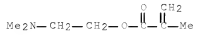
CM 1

CRN 41601-36-9
CMF C7 H13 N O3



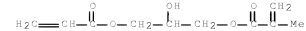
CM 2

CRN 2867-47-2
CMF C8 H15 N O2



CM 3

CRN 1709-71-3
CMF C10 H14 O5



IC ICM B32B017-10
ICS B32B027-30; C03C017-32; C03C017-34; C08F220-58
CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
Section cross-reference(s): 42, 57
IT 869258-06-4P, 1-Acryloyloxy-3-methacryloyloxy-2-hydroxypropane-N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)methacrylamide-N,N-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate copolymer
(inorg. substrate-polymer laminate with self-cleaning function and its manufacture by coating with cover film)

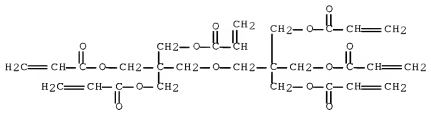
L28 ANSWER 13 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1149746 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:396519
TITLE: Antistatic layer, antistatic hard-coated film, antistatic antireflecting film, polarizer, and display
INVENTOR(S): Saito, Koichi; Takimoto, Masataka
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Minolta Opto Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 47 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005298716	A	20051027	JP 2004-118712	20040414
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-118712	20040414

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:396519
ED Entered STN: 27 Oct 2005
AB The antistatic layer contains conductive metal oxide particles and ionizing radiation-curable resins containing ≥2 (meth)acryloyl-containing polyfunctional (meth)acrylates and acrylamide derivs. Preferably, the oxide particles are coated with silane coupling agents, and the particles may be Sb-doped Sn oxide, In Sn oxide, Sb2O5, Zn oxide, and/or Zr oxide. Preferably, the antistatic layer or its adjacent layer contains Ti oxide. The hard-coated film and the antireflecting film have the above antistatic layer and are used in the polarizer. The display has the hard-coated film, the antireflecting film, or the polarizer. The layer gives an antistatic colorless haze-free high-strength film.
IT 866876-11-1P, Dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate-(2-hydroxyethyl)acrylamide copolymer
(antistatic layer containing conductive oxide particles and curable resins for hard-coated film, antireflecting film, polarizer, and display)
RN 866876-11-1 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

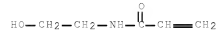
CM 1

CRN 29570-58-9
CMF C28 H34 O13



CM 2

CRN 7646-67-5
CMF C5 H9 N O2



IC ICM C08J007-18
ICS B32B027-30; G02B001-11; G02B005-30; G02F001-1335; C08L101-00
CC 74-13 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 38
IT 124221-07-4P, Acryloylmorpholine-dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate copolymer 866876-11-1P, Dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate-(2-hydroxyethyl)acrylamide copolymer 866876-13-3P, 3-(N,N-Dimethylaminopropyl)acrylamide-dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate copolymer 866876-15-5P, Acryloylmorpholine-Kayarad DPHA copolymer
(antistatic layer containing conductive oxide particles and curable resins for hard-coated film, antireflecting film, polarizer, and display)

L28 ANSWER 14 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1129235 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:387848
TITLE: Copolymers of (meth)acrylamides and isocyanates, their hydrophilic materials, and their antisoiling materials
INVENTOR(S): Okazaki, Mitsuki; Seki, Ryoichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Chemicals Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005290281	A	20051020	JP 2004-109607	20040402
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-109607	20040402

ED Entered STN: 21 Oct 2005

AB The copolymers, useful for coatings for constructions, optical materials, etc., are manufactured by copolymn. of compns. comprising CH2:C(J)CON(Q)CH2CH(OH)CH2OH (J, Q = H, Me) and NCO-containing compds. Thus, a composition comprising N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)methacrylamide, 2-hydroxy-1-acryloyloxy-3-methacryloyloxypropane, HMDI, and 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate was fed into a mold and irradiated with UV to give a molding showing H2O contact angle 30° and good self-cleaning properties to a mixture of active C and a motor oil and a mixture of active C and a liquid paraffin.

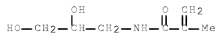
IT 866526-39-8P
(isocyanate-(meth)acrylamide copolymers for hydrophilic antisoiling coatings or moldings)

RN 866526-39-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide, 1,6-diisocyanatohexane and 2-hydroxy-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

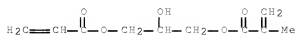
CM 1

CRN 41601-36-9
CMF C7 H13 N O3



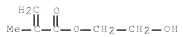
CM 2

CRN 1709-71-3
CMF C10 H14 O5



CM 3

CRN 868-77-9
CMF C6 H10 O3



CM 4

CRN 822-06-0
CMF C8 H12 N2 O2

IC ICM C08G018-38
ICS C09K003-00
CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
Section cross-reference(s): 38, 42
IT 866526-39-8P
(isocyanate-(meth)acrylamide copolymers for hydrophilic antisoiling coatings or moldings)

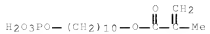
L28 ANSWER 15 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:591342 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:103353
TITLE: Dental adhesive compositions containing acidic monomers, (meth)acrylamide compounds, and crosslinkable monomers
INVENTOR(S): Nakatsuka, Kazumitsu; Nishigaki, Naoki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kuraray Medical Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 22 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005179283	A	20050707	JP 2003-423789	20031219
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-423789	20031219

ED Entered STN: 08 Jul 2005
AB The invention relates to a dental adhesive composition providing excellent adhesion property through one-step without pretreatment step, wherein the composition contains an acidic group-containing polymerizable monomer, a water-soluble (meth)acrylamide compound, water, a hardening agent, and a crosslinkable polymerizable monomer. For example, an adhesive composition was prepared from 10-methacrylolyloxydecyl dihydrogenphosphate 10, CH2:CHCONHC(Me)(Me)CH2COCH3 45, water 10, bisphenol A diglycidyl methacrylate 35, 2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyldiphenylphosphine oxide 2, dl-camphorquinone 1, Et 4-N,N-dimethylaminobenzoate 1, 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol 0.05 parts.
IT 857082-50-9P 857082-52-1P 857082-54-3P
(dental adhesive compns. containing acidic monomers, (meth)acrylamide compds., and crosslinkable monomers)
RN 857082-50-9 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, (1-methylethylidene)bis[4,1-phenyleneoxy(2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl)] ester, polymer with N,N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide and 10-(phosphonooxy)decyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

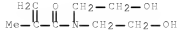
CM 1

CRN 85590-00-7
CMF C14 H27 O6 P



CM 2

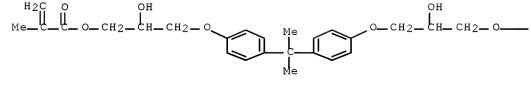
CRN 45011-26-5
CMF C8 H15 N O3



CM 3

CRN 1565-94-2
CMF C29 H36 O8

PAGE 1-A



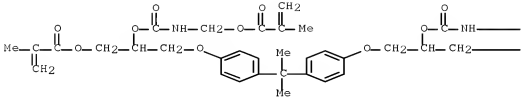
PAGE 1-B

RN 857082-52-1 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, (1-methylethylidene)bis[4,1-phenyleneoxy[2-[[[[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]-3,1-propanediyl]] ester, polymer with N,N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide and 10-(phosphonooxy)decyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

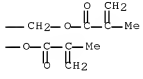
CM 1

CRN 856903-74-7
CMF C41 H50 N2 O14

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

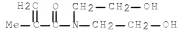


CM 2

CRN 85590-00-7
CMF C14 H27 O6 P

CM 3

CRN 45011-26-5
CMF C8 H15 N O3

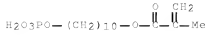


RN 857082-54-3 HCAPLUS
CN 11,14-Dioxa-2,9-diazaheptadec-16-enoic acid, 4,4,6,16-tetramethyl-12-[[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-10,15-dioxo-, 2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-1-[[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]ethyl ester, polymer with N,N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)-

2-methyl-2-propenamide and 10-(phosphonooxy)decyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

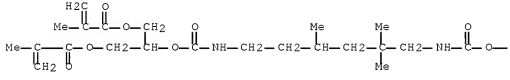
CRN 85590-00-7
CMF C14 H27 O6 P



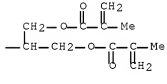
CM 2

CRN 84697-29-0
CMF C33 H50 N2 O12

PAGE 1-A

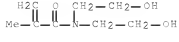


PAGE 1-B



CM 3

CRN 45011-26-5
CMF C8 H15 N O3



IC ICM A61K006-09
CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 35

IT 857082-49-6P 857082-50-9P 857082-51-0P
857082-52-1P 857082-53-2P 857082-54-3P
857082-56-5P 857082-58-7P 857082-60-1P 857082-62-3P
857082-64-5P 857082-65-6P 857089-10-2P 857089-11-3P
(dental adhesive compns. containing acidic monomers, (meth)acrylamide compds., and crosslinkable monomers)

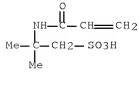
L28 ANSWER 16 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:591316 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:102026
TITLE: Polymer compositions superior in fluidity and injection property and low having low bleeding for semi-flexible pavement
INVENTOR(S): Yasuda, Masakazu; Maeda, Kenichiro; Noda, Yasushi; Hosoda, Takaaki; Ito, Atsushi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tokyo Hoso Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan; Lion Corp.
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005179152	A	20050707	JP 2003-425430	20031222
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-425430	20031222

ED Entered STN: 08 Jul 2005
AB Polymer compns. for semi-flexible pavement contain core-shell type acrylic copolymer (A) and copolymer (B) prepared by polymerizing monomer CH2=C(R1)COO(R2O)nR3 (R1=H or me; R2O=C2-4 oxyalkylene; n=5-100; R2=H or C1-12 alkyl) and (meth)acrylic acid or its salt at 5-95/95-5 mol ratio at A/B mass ratio of 99.5-95/0.5-5.
IT 857035-65-5, 2-Acrylamide-2-methylpropane sulfonic acid-butyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl acrylate-N-methylol acrylamide-trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate copolymer
(polymer compns. core-shell type acrylic copolymer and other polymers for semi-flexible pavement)
RN 857035-65-5 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, 2-ethyl-2-[[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanesulfonic acid and methyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

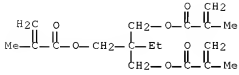
CM 1

CRN 15214-89-8
CMF C7 H13 N O4 S



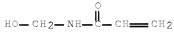
CM 2

CRN 3290-92-4
CMF C18 H26 O6



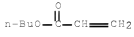
CM 3

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



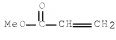
CM 4

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2



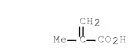
CM 5

CRN 96-33-3
CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 6

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2



IC ICM C04B028-02
ICS C04B024-26; C04B111-70
CC 58-4 (Cement, Concrete, and Related Building Materials)
Section cross-reference(s): 38
IT 86797-85-5, Methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate-sodium methacrylate copolymer 136441-14-0, Butyl acrylate-methyl acrylate-trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate copolymer 288618-52-0, Methacrylic acid-methoxypolyethylene glycol methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-sodium methacrylate copolymer 857035-65-5, 2-Acrylamide-2-methylpropane sulfonic acid-butyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl acrylate-N-methylol acrylamide-trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate copolymer
(polymer compns. core-shell type acrylic copolymer and other polymers for semi-flexible pavement)

L28 ANSWER 17 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:340430 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:420077
TITLE: Radiation-curable compositions with good storage stability and forming ink-receiving layers of ink-jet paper
INVENTOR(S): Ohama, Toru
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): San Nopco Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 36 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005104067	A	20050421	JP 2003-343203	20031001
JP 3936973	B2	20070627		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-343203	20031001

ED Entered STN: 21 Apr 2005
AB The compns. comprise hydrophilic monomers, hydrophilic polymers, and inorg. fillers and satisfy formula $1000 \leq \alpha + 980 + \beta \leq 2000$ [α = integral radiation amount (mJ/cm2) for curing of 25-μ-thick film of the compns. to pencil hardness B; β = ratio of the composition viscosity after 6-mo aging at 40° to the viscosity after 24-h aging]. The monomers may be amide CH2:CR1CONR2R3 or CH2:CR4NR5COR6 (R1, R4 = H, Me; R2, R3, R5, R6 = H, C1-12 organic group) and the polymers may be polyvinylpyrrolidone.
IT 856199-68-7P, N,N-Diethylacrylamide-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)acrylamide-N-[2-(N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]acrylamide-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-methoxypolyethylene glycol acrylate-polyethylene glycol monoacrylate-trimethylolpropane diacrylate graft copolymer 856206-99-0P, N,N-Diethylacrylamide-N-(2-

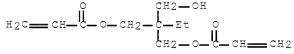
hydroxyethyl)acrylamide-N-[2-(N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]acrylamide-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-oxirane-trimethylolpropane diacrylate graft copolymer methyl ether
(storage-stable radiation-curable compns. forming ink-receiving layers of ink-jet paper)

RN 850199-68-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N,N-diethyl-2-propenamide, N-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-2-propenamide, 4-hydroxybutyl 2-propenoate, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-propenamide, α-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and α-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-ω-methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

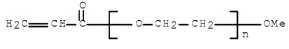
CM 1

CRN 37275-47-1
CMF C12 H18 O5



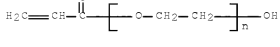
CM 2

CRN 32171-39-4
CMF (C2 H4 O)n C4 H6 O2
CCI PMS



CM 3

CRN 26403-58-7
CMF (C2 H4 O)n C3 H4 O2
CCI PMS



CM 4

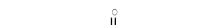
CRN 7646-67-5
CMF C5 H9 N O2

CM 5

CRN 2675-94-7
CMF C7 H13 N O

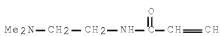
CM 6

CRN 2478-10-6
CMF C7 H12 O3



CM 7

CRN 925-76-8
CMF C7 H14 N2 O



RN 850208-99-0 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N,N-diethyl-2-propenamide, N-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-2-propenamide, 4-hydroxybutyl 2-propenoate, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-propenamide and oxirane, methyl ether, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 67-56-1

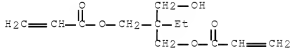
CMF C H4 O

CM 2

CRN 850208-98-9
CMF (C12 H18 O5 . C7 H14 N2 O . C7 H13 N O . C7 H12 O3 . C5 H9 N O2 . C2 H4 O)x
CCI PMS

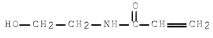
CM 3

CRN 37275-47-1
CMF C12 H18 O5



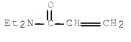
CM 4

CRN 7646-67-5
CMF C5 H9 N O2



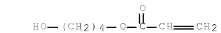
CM 5

CRN 2675-94-7
CMF C7 H13 N O



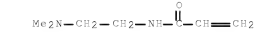
CM 6

CRN 2478-10-6
CMF C7 H12 O3



CM 7

CRN 925-76-8
CMF C7 H14 N2 O



CM 8

CRN 75-21-8
CMF C2 H4 O

IC ICM B41M005-00
ICS B41J002-01
CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
IT 26793-34-0P, N,N-Dimethylacrylamide homopolymer 850199-53-0P, N,N-Dimethylacrylamide-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate-mono(2-acryloyloxyethyl) succinate copolymer 850199-54-1P, N,N-Diethylacrylamide-mono(2-acryloyloxyethyl) succinate copolymer 850199-55-2P, 4-Hydroxybutyl acrylate-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)acrylamide-mono(2-acryloyloxyethyl) succinate copolymer 850199-56-3P, N,N-Dimethylacrylamide-N-[2-(N,N-dimethylamino)ethyl]acrylamide-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate-methoxypolyethylene glycol acrylate-mono(2-acryloyloxyethyl) succinate graft copolymer 850199-57-4P, N-Acryloylmorpholine-N,N-diethylacrylamide-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-polyethylene glycol monoacrylate graft copolymer 850199-58-5P, N-Acryloylmorpholine-N-vinyl formamide-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-polyethylene glycol monoacrylate-trimethylolpropane diacrylate graft copolymer 850199-59-6P, N,N-Diethylacrylamide-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-mono(2-acryloyloxyethyl) succinate copolymer 850199-60-9P, N,N-Diethylacrylamide-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)acrylamide-methoxypolyethylene glycol acrylate-mono(2-acryloyloxyethyl) succinate graft copolymer 850199-61-0P, N,N-Dimethylacrylamide-N-[2-(N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]acrylamide-methoxypolyethylene glycol

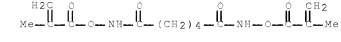
acrylate-polyethylene glycol monoacrylate graft copolymer 850199-62-1P, N-Acryloylmorpholine-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-methoxypolyethylene glycol acrylate-trimethylolpropane diacrylate-mono(2-acryloyloxyethyl) succinate copolymer 850199-63-2P, N,N-Diethylacrylamide-N-[2-(N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]acrylamide-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-polyethylene glycol monoacrylate graft copolymer 850199-64-3P, 2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate-polyethylene glycol monoacrylate-mono(2-acryloyloxyethyl) succinate-N-vinylformamide graft copolymer 850199-65-4P, N,N-Diethylacrylamide-N-[2-(N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]acrylamide-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)acrylamide-polyethylene glycol monoacrylate graft copolymer 850199-66-5P, N,N-Diethylacrylamide-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)acrylamide-polyethylene glycol monoacrylate-mono(2-acryloyloxyethyl) succinate graft copolymer 850199-67-6P, N,N-Dimethylacrylamide-N-[2-(N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]acrylamide-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)acrylamide-methoxypolyethylene glycol acrylate-polyethylene glycol monoacrylate graft copolymer 850199-68-7P, N,N-Diethylacrylamide-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)acrylamide-N-[2-(N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]acrylamide-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-methoxypolyethylene glycol acrylate-polyethylene glycol monoacrylate-trimethylolpropane diacrylate graft copolymer 850199-69-8P, N,N-Diethylacrylamide-N-[2-(N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]acrylamide-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-methoxypolyethylene glycol acrylate-polyethylene glycol monoacrylate-trimethylolpropane diacrylate graft copolymer 850199-70-1P, 4-Hydroxybutyl acrylate-mono(2-acryloyloxyethyl) succinate-methoxypolyethylene glycol acrylate-polyethylene glycol monoacrylate-trimethylolpropane diacrylate graft copolymer 850199-71-2P, N-Acryloylmorpholine-N,N-diethylacrylamide-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-oxirane graft copolymer 850199-72-3P, N-Acryloylmorpholine-N-vinylformamide-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-oxirane-trimethylolpropane diacrylate graft copolymer 850199-73-4P, N,N-Dimethylacrylamide-N-[2-(N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]acrylamide-methoxypolyethylene glycol acrylate-oxirane graft copolymer 850199-74-5P, N,N-Diethylacrylamide-N-[2-(N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]acrylamide-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-oxirane graft copolymer 850199-75-6P, 2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate-mono(2-acryloyloxyethyl) succinate-oxirane-N-vinylformamide graft copolymer 850199-76-7P, N,N-Diethylacrylamide-N-[2-(N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]acrylamide-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)acrylamide-oxirane graft copolymer 850199-77-8P, N,N-Diethylacrylamide-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)acrylamide-mono(2-acryloyloxyethyl) succinate-oxirane graft copolymer 850199-78-9P, N,N-Dimethylacrylamide-N-[2-(N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]acrylamide-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)acrylamide-methoxypolyethylene glycol acrylate-oxirane graft copolymer 850208-95-6P, N,N-Dimethylacrylamide-N-[2-(N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]acrylamide-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate-mono(2-acryloyloxyethyl) succinate-oxirane graft copolymer methyl ether 850208-97-8P, N,N-Diethylacrylamide-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)acrylamide-mono(2-acryloyloxyethyl) succinate-oxirane graft copolymer methyl ether 850208-99-0P, N,N-Diethylacrylamide-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)acrylamide-N-[2-(N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]acrylamide-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-oxirane-trimethylolpropane diacrylate graft copolymer methyl ether 850209-01-7P, N,N-Diethylacrylamide-N-[2-(N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]acrylamide-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-oxirane-trimethylolpropane diacrylate graft copolymer methyl ether 850209-03-9P, 4-Hydroxybutyl acrylate-mono(2-acryloyloxyethyl) succinate-oxirane-trimethylolpropane diacrylate graft copolymer methyl ether

(storage-stable radiation-curable compns. forming ink-receiving layers of ink-jet paper)

L28 ANSWER 18 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:338603 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:265829
TITLE: Transcatheter embolization using degradable crosslinked hydrogels
AUTHOR(S): Schwarz, Alexander; Zhang, Hongmin; Metcalfe, Annick; Salazkin, Igor; Raymond, Jean
CORPORATE SOURCE: Biosphere Medical, Inc., Rockland, MA, 02370, USA
SOURCE: Biomaterials (2004), 25(21), 5209-5215
CODEN: BIMADU; ISSN: 0142-9612
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 26 Apr 2004
AB Therapeutic embolization is the selective transcatheter blockage of blood vessels or diseased vascular structures. The majority of current embolization materials in clin. use are permanent. There are clin. situations however, in which temporary embolization is desired. Degradable hydroxyethyl acrylate (HEA) microspheres have been synthesized. Canine renal arteries and rabbit central auricular arteries were embolized with HEA microspheres, and compared with degradable human serum albumin (HSA) microspheres, and permanent microspheres. HSA and HEA microspheres both achieved temporary occlusions. HSA and HEA microspheres were recanalizated at 1 and 3 wk, resp., while arteries occluded with permanent microspheres did not recanalize. All embolic microspheres led to tissue infarction, with the short-term HSA microspheres providing the least damage, and the permanent microspheres leading to extensive damage. Advantages of temporary embolization were not convincingly demonstrated since temporary occlusions still led to tissue infarction.
IT 624745-58-9
(transcatheter embolization using degradable crosslinked hydrogels)
RN 624745-58-0 HCAPLUS
CN Hexanediamide, N,N'-bis[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

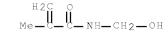
CM 1

CRN 615559-45-0
CMF C14 H20 N2 O6



CM 2

CRN 923-02-4
CMF C5 H9 N O2



CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)
IT 79-06-1, Acrylamide, biological studies 79-10-7, Acrylic acid, biological studies 818-61-1, 2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate 923-02-4, N-(Hydroxymethyl)methacrylamide 2680-03-7 7446-81-3, Sodium acrylate 8007-43-0, Sorbitan sesquioleate 13880-05-2 25736-86-1 615559-59-6 615559-69-8 615559-70-1 615559-71-2 624745-58-0 624745-59-1 624745-60-4 624745-61-5
(transcatheter embolization using degradable crosslinked hydrogels)
REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L28 ANSWER 19 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:988520 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:28391
TITLE: Polymer nanoparticle-based binder compositions for ink-jet inks
INVENTOR(S): Fu, Zhenwen; Graziano, Louis Christopher; Lein, George Max; Hallden-Abberton, Michael Paul; Lundquist, Eric Gustave; Devonport, Wayne
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rohm and Haas Company, USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 16
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
EP 1371697	A2	20031217	EP 2003-253676		20030611
EP 1371697	A3	20040102			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK					
US 2003232916	A1	20031218	US 2003-461948		20030613
US 2004063809	A1	20040401	US 2003-462110		20030613
CN 1487042	A	20040407	CN 2003-154511		20030613
BR 2003002071	A	20040817	BR 2003-2071		20030613
JP 2004250659	A	20040909	JP 2003-168704		20030613
TW 242034	B	20051021	TW 2003-92116145		20030613
JP 2007224318	A	20070906	JP 2007-155690		20070612
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-389043P	P	20020614
			US 2002-414599P	P	20020930
			US 2002-414597P	P	20020930
			US 2002-414600P	P	20020930
			JP 2003-168790	A3	20030613

ED Entered STN: 19 Dec 2003
AB A binder composition comprises polymeric nanoparticles (PNPs) having a mean diameter from 1 to 50 nm, the PNPs comprising as polymerized units 1-20% (based on dry polymer weight) of a curable composition unreactive at ambient conditions but capable of being initiated thermally, chemical or photochem. The binder is used in ink-jet ink compns. to improve durability of inks printed on paper, plastics, leather and textiles. Thus, Bu acrylate (169), Me

methacrylate (169), trimethylolpropane triacrylate (45), methacrylic acid (23), and itaconic acid (45 g) were polymerized and neutralized with ammonium hydroxide to give a copolymer nanoparticle dispersion useful as a binder for ink-jet inks.

IT 633357-55-8P

(preparation of polymer nanoparticle binders for ink-jet inks)

RN 633357-55-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, 2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 633357-54-7

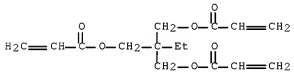
CMF (C15 H20 O6 . C7 H12 O2 . C5 H8 O2 . C4 H7 N O2 . C4 H6 O2)x

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 15625-89-5

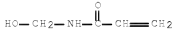
CMF C15 H20 O6



CM 3

CRN 924-42-5

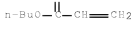
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 4

CRN 141-32-2

CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 5

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 6

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

IC ICM C09D011-00
ICS C08J003-07; C08F002-06; C08J003-26
CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
Section cross-reference(s): 40, 42
IT 136844-56-9P, Butyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate-trimethylolpropane triacrylate copolymer 633357-53-6P 633357-55-8P 633357-57-0P 633357-59-2P 633357-61-6P 633357-63-8P 633357-65-0P 633357-67-2P 633357-69-4P
(preparation of polymer nanoparticle binders for ink-jet inks)

L28 ANSWER 20 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:913013 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:386485
TITLE: Embolization using degradable crosslinked polymer hydrogels
INVENTOR(S): Schwarz, Alexander; Zhang, Hongmin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biosphere Medical, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003094930	A1	20031120	WO 2003-US14282	20030507

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,

BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2003215519	A1	20031120	US 2003-389708		20030314
AU 2003239374	A1	20031111	AU 2003-239374		20030507
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-378756P	P	20020508
			US 2003-389708	A	20030314
			WO 2003-US14282	W	20030507

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:386485

ED Entered STN: 21 Nov 2003

AB One aspect of the present invention relates to a method of temporarily embolizing a blood vessel using a hydrolytically degradable crosslinked hydrogel as an embolus. In certain embodiments, the hydrolytically degradable crosslinked hydrogel substantially hydrolyzes only at about physiol. pH. In certain embodiments of the method, the hydrolytically degradable crosslinked hydrogel is stable at low pH. In certain embodiments of the method, the hydrolytically degradable crosslinked hydrogel comprises a marker mol., such as a dye, radiopaque, or an MRI-visible compound For example, a N,N'-(dimethacryloyloxy)adipamide (C6NCL) crosslinking agent was synthesized by reacting adipoyl dihydroxamic acid (preparation given) with methacryloyl chloride in a 38% yield. The C6NCL crosslinker obtained was used for preparation of crosslinked N-[tris(hydroxymethyl)methyl]acryla mide (TS) homopolymer beads for temporary embolization of canine renal artery.

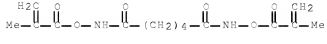
IT 624745-58-0P
(degradable crosslinked polymer hydrogels for vascular embolization)

RN 624745-58-0 HCAPLUS

CN Hexanediamide, N,N'-bis[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

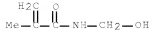
CM 1

CRN 615559-45-0
CMF C14 H20 N2 O6



CM 2

CRN 923-02-4
CMF C5 H9 N O2



IC ICM A61K031-74

ICS A61K031-77; A61K031-765; A61K009-14
CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 23, 35, 36
IT 615559-46-1P 615559-47-2P 615559-50-7P 615559-54-1P
615559-55-2P 615559-56-3P 615559-57-4P 615559-59-6P
615559-60-9P 615559-69-8P 615559-70-1P 624745-58-0P
624745-59-1P 624745-60-4P 624745-61-5P 624745-62-6P
624745-63-7P 624745-66-0P 624745-69-3P 624745-70-6P
624745-71-7P 624745-72-8P 624745-73-9P 624745-74-0P
624745-75-1P 624745-76-2P 624745-77-3P 624745-78-4P
(degradable crosslinked polymer hydrogels for vascular embolization)
REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L28 ANSWER 21 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:836791 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:338580
TITLE: Degradable crosslinkers, and degradable crosslinked hydrogels comprising base-labile crosslinkers
INVENTOR(S): Zhang, Hongmin; Schwarz, Alexander
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biosphere Medical, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003086316	A2	20031023	WO 2003-US3062	20030203
WO 2003086316	A3	20040513		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2003199654	A1	20031023	US 2002-186251	20020627
US 6713646	B2	20040330		
AU 2003207798	A1	20031027	AU 2003-207798	20030203
US 2005113285	A1	20050526	US 2004-806036	20040322
US 7135593	B2	20061114		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-372264P P 20020412
US 2002-186251 A 20020627
WO 2003-US3062 W 20030203

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:338580
ED Entered STN: 24 Oct 2003

AB A degradable crosslinked polymer or hydrogel comprises a base-labile crosslinker. The degradation rate of a crosslinked polymer or hydrogel, is influenced by incorporating uncharged acrylamides into the crosslinked polymer or hydrogel.

IT 615559-48-3P
(crosslinked hydrogels comprising base-labile methacrylamide linear and star crosslinkers and hydrogel solution degradation times)

RN 615559-48-3 HCAPLUS

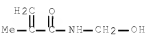
CN Pentanediamide, N,N'-bis[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 615559-44-9
CMF C13 H18 N2 O6

CM 2

CRN 923-02-4
CMF C5 H9 N O2



IC ICM A61K

CC 37-2 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

IT 615559-46-1P 615559-47-2P, N,N'-(Dimethacryloyloxy)glutarylamide-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate copolymer 615559-48-3P 615559-49-4P
615559-50-7P 615559-51-8P 615559-52-9P 615559-53-0P
615559-54-1P 615559-55-2P 615559-56-3P 615559-57-4P
615559-58-5P 615559-58-5P 615559-59-6P 615559-59-6P
615559-60-9P 615559-60-9P 615559-63-2P 615559-69-8P
615559-70-1P 615559-71-2P 615559-72-3P 615559-73-4P
615559-74-5P
(crosslinked hydrogels comprising base-labile methacrylamide linear and star crosslinkers and hydrogel solution degradation times)

L28 ANSWER 22 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:443971 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:23042
TITLE: Heat- and hydrolysis-resistant adhesive compositions free of odor and skin irritation
INVENTOR(S): Okitaka, Isao; Chen, Tien-ming
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kohjin Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003165965	A	20030610	JP 2001-363012	20011128
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-363012	20011128

ED Entered STN: 10 Jun 2003
AB The compns. contain hydroxyethyl(meth)acrylamide or its polymers. Thus, Me acrylate was reacted with N-hydroxyethylacrylamide to give a prepolymer, half of which was mixed with a catalyst and applied on a test piece and the other half was mixed with a decomposition accelerator and applied on another test piece. The adhesive-applied sides of the above test pieces were bonded and cured to give a sample showing high adhesion and hot-water resistance.
IT 537711-75-4P
(heat- and hydrolysis-resistant hydroxyethyl(meth)acrylamide adhesive compns. free of odor and skin irritation)
RN 537711-75-4 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with Beam Set 551B, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-propenamide and methyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

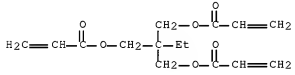
CM 1

CRN 154999-46-9
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

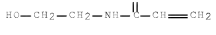
CM 2

CRN 15625-89-5
CMF C15 H20 O6



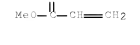
CM 3

CRN 7646-67-5
CMF C5 H9 N O2



CM 4

CRN 96-33-3
CMF C4 H6 O2



IC ICM C09J133-26
CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
IT 537677-94-4P 537677-96-6P 537677-98-8P 537711-75-4P
537711-77-6P
(heat- and hydrolysis-resistant hydroxyethyl(meth)acrylamide adhesive compns. free of odor and skin irritation)

L28 ANSWER 23 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:566288 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:110598
TITLE: Radiation-curable acrylic polymer compositions with good curability and articles having their cured layers
INVENTOR(S): Nushi, Seiji; Fukushima, Hiroshi; Fujimoto, Toshikazu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002212244	A	20020731	JP 2001-11792	20010119
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-11792	20010119

ED Entered STN: 31 Jul 2002
AB The compns. comprise ≥1 polymers chosen from polyester (meth)acrylates, urethane (meth)acrylates, and epoxy (meth)acrylates, CH2:CR1CONHR2OH (R1 = H, Me; R2 = C2-10 hydrocarbylene), compds. bearing ≥1 radically polymerizable groups, and photoinitiators. Thus, a composition containing Diabeam UK 6091 (urethane acrylate) 40, hydroxyethyl acrylamide 30, trimethylolpropane triacrylate 30, and Irgacure 184 (1-hydroxycyclohexyl Ph ketone) 3 parts was applied on a glass plate and cured by UV-irradiation to give a coating showing tensile strength 15 MPa, tensile elongation 50%, and tensile modulus 800 MPa.
IT 443648-02-0P 443648-03-1P 443648-04-2P
(crosslinked; radiation-curable acrylic polymer coating compns. with good curability)
RN 443648-02-0 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with Diabeam UK 6091 and N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

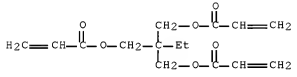
CM 1

CRN 353494-15-2
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

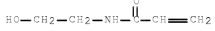
CM 2

CRN 15625-89-5
CMF C15 H20 O6



CM 3

CRN 7646-67-5
CMF C5 H9 N O2



RN 443648-03-1 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with Diabeam UK 6105 and N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

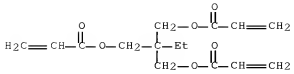
CM 1

CRN 88984-42-3
CMF Unspecified
CCI MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

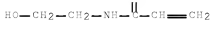
CM 2

CRN 15625-89-5
CMF C15 H20 O6



CM 3

CRN 7646-67-5
CMF C5 H9 N O2



RN 443648-04-2 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with Diabeam UK 4203 and N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

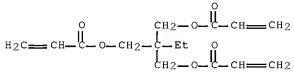
CM 1

CRN 188265-40-9
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

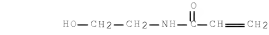
CM 2

CRN 15625-89-5
CMF C15 H20 O6



CM 3

CRN 7646-67-5
CMF C5 H9 N O2



IC ICM C08F290-06
ICS C08F002-50; C09D004-02; C09D005-00; C09D163-10; C09D167-06; C09D175-14
CC 42-7 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
IT 443648-02-0P 443648-03-1P 443648-04-2P
(crosslinked; radiation-curable acrylic polymer coating compns. with good curability)

L28 ANSWER 24 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:10894 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:61530
TITLE: Protective film transfer sheet for photomasks and a method for transferring a protective film using the same
INVENTOR(S): Maruyama, Mitsunori; Kurishima, Susumu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kimoto Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 9 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

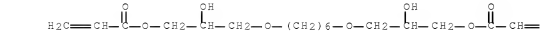
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002000287	A1	20020103	US 2001-863324	20010524
US 7087297	B2	20060808		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-154453 A	20000525

ED Entered STN: 04 Jan 2002
AB The invention relates to a transfer sheet for transferring a protective film suitable for protecting copies for photomech. process or copies of printed wiring boards that are susceptible to damage and a method for transferring a protective film using the transfer sheet. The film transfer sheet comprises a peelable support and a protective film formed on the support, where the protective film comprises a protective layer and an adhesive layer formed on the support in this order. The adhesive layer has pressure-sensitive adhesiveness, the adhesiveness of the adhesive layer being increased upon heating after transferred on the image surface of photomasks, and is curable by exposure to ionizing radiation. The protective film formed by the transfer sheet has excellent adhesiveness to the image surface of photomasks, mar resistance and resistance to solvents.
IT 383155-17-7, N-Methylolacrylamide-butyl acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-ethyl acrylate-1,6-bis(3-acryloyloxy-2-hydroxypropyl)hexyl ether copolymer
(coating solution for adhesive layer of heat-reactive resin for protective film transfer sheet for photomasks containing)
RN 383155-17-7 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethyl 2-propenoate, 1,6-hexanediylbis[oxy(2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl)] di-2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 83045-03-8
CMF C18 H30 O8

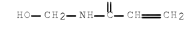
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

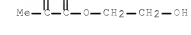
CM 2

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 3

CRN 868-77-9
CMF C6 H10 O3

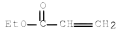


CM 4

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2

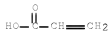
CM 5

CRN 140-88-5
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 6

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



IC ICM B44C001-165
INCL 156239000
CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
IT 383155-17-7, N-Methylolacrylamide-butyl acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-ethyl acrylate-1,6-bis(3-acryloyloxy-2-hydroxypropyl)hexyl ether copolymer 383155-18-8
(coating solution for adhesive layer of heat-reactive resin for protective film transfer sheet for photomasks containing)
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L28 ANSWER 25 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:62525 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:109100
TITLE: Polyester film with good adhesion and laminate made from the same
INVENTOR(S): Kitazawa, Satoshi; Fukuda, Masayuki; Yano, Shinji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teijin Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000025181	A	20000125	JP 1998-195989	19980710
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-195989	19980710

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:109100
ED Entered STN: 26 Jan 2000

AB The film, having haze ≤1% and coefficient of friction ≤0.8, is prepared by formation a film of an aqueous polyester (second order transition point 40-85°), aliphatic (bis)amide and acrylic polymer on ≥1 side of a polyester film. Thus, a coating for a stretched PET film was made from a composition of 90:6:4:95:5 (mol%) copolymer of terephthalic acid, isophthalic acid, potassium 5-sulfoisophthalate, ethylene glycol and neopentyl glycol 60, N,N'-ethylenebiscaprylamide 5, 65:28:2:5 (mol%) a copolymer of Me acrylate, Et acrylate, 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate and N-methylolmethacrylamide 20, an acrylic polymer particle 10 and polyoxyethylenenonylphenyl ether 5%.

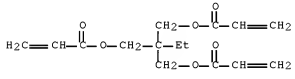
IT 255706-28-6, N-Methylolacrylamide-pentaerythritol triacrylate-trimethylolpropane triacrylate-N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone copolymer
(UV-curable hard coat; polyester film with good adhesion and laminate made from the same)

RN 255706-28-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate and N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 15625-89-5
CMF C15 H20 O6



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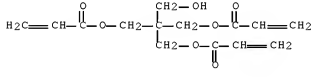
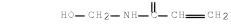
CRN 3524-68-3
CMF C14 H18 O7



CM 3

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 4

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O

IC ICM B32B027-36
CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
IT 255706-28-6, N-Methylolacrylamide-pentaerythritol triacrylate-trimethylolpropane triacrylate-N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone copolymer
(UV-curable hard coat; polyester film with good adhesion and laminate made from the same)

L28 ANSWER 26 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:59038 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:109033
TITLE: Transparent polyester adhesive films with good surface smoothness and their laminates
INVENTOR(S): Kitazawa, Satoshi; Fukuda, Masayuki; Yano, Shinji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teijin Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000025182	A	20000125	JP 1998-197403	19980713
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-197403	19980713

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:109033
ED Entered STN: 25 Jan 2000
AB The films [haze ≤1%, friction coefficient (μs) ≤0.8] have adhesive coating films containing aqueous polyesters (A) having Tg 40-120°, aqueous polyesters (B) having Tg lower than that of A [ΔTg (difference in Tg of A and B) 10-120°] at A/B weight ratios 1-5, and fatty acid amides and/or fatty acid bisamides on ≥1 side of polyester films. The laminates have hard coating layers on ≥1 side of the adhesive films. Thus, a poly(ethylene terephthalate) film was coated with a composition containing 90:6:4:95:5 (mol%) terephthalic acid (I)-isophthalic acid (II)-K 5-sulfoisophthalate (III)-ethylene glycol-neopentyl glycol copolymer (Tg 68°) 66, 60:36:4:70:30 (mol%) I-II-III-1,4-butanediol-

bisphenol A-ethylene oxide (1:2) adduct copolymer (Tg 25°) 14, N,N'-ethylenebis(caprylic acid amide) 5, acrylic resin particles 10, and polyoxyethylene nonylphenyl ether 5% to give a film showing haze ≤0.5%, μs ≤0.8, center-line average roughness 7 nm, and good adhesion to a UV-cured hard coating layer of pentaerythritol acrylate-N-methylolacrylamide-N-vinylpyrrolidone copolymer.

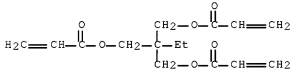
IT 255706-28-6
(hard coat; transparent polyester blend adhesive films containing fatty amides for good surface smoothness and laminates)

RN 255706-28-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate and N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

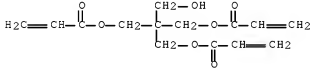
CM 1

CRN 15625-89-5
CMF C15 H20 O6



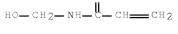
CM 2

CRN 3524-68-3
CMF C14 H18 O7



CM 3

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 4

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O

IC ICM B32B027-36
CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
Section cross-reference(s): 42
IT 255706-28-6
(hard coat; transparent polyester blend adhesive films containing fatty amides for good surface smoothness and laminates)

L28 ANSWER 27 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:699248 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:323935
TITLE: UV-curable white coatings with good appearance, hardness and abrasion resistance
INVENTOR(S): Koishihara, Tetsuya; Yoshihara, Hideki; Shiota, Atsushi; Kusumoto, Nobuo; Hayase, Toru; Amano, Kaname
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kansai Paint Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11302593	A	19991102	JP 1998-111259	19980422
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-111259	19980422

ED Entered STN: 02 Nov 1999
AB Title composition comprises (A) 100 parts binder containing 10-50% polymerizable unsatd. group-containing oligomer with Mn 600-10,000, 10-50% unsatd. monomer selected from N-acryloylmorpholine, 2,4,6-tribromophenyl acrylate and N-vinyl-2-caprolactam, 5-30% (meth)acrylamide monomer CH2:CH(R1)CONHCH2OR2 (R1 = H, Me; R2 = H, C1-4 alkyl), and 0-75% other polymerizable unsatd. monomer; (B) 0.01-4 parts sulfonic acid-based curing catalyst; and (C) 10-200 parts titanium white pigments. Thus, 20 parts 3,4-epoxycyclohexylmethyl acrylate-ethylene glycol-isophthalic acid-neopentyl glycol-phthalic anhydride copolymer was mixed with N-acryloylmorpholine 20, N-methoxymethylacrylamide 20, Aronix M 101 30, pentaerythritol triacrylate 10, Tipaque CR 95 90, Disper BYK 111 1.4 parts and other additives coated onto a PET-covered tin-free steel plate and UV-cured, showing pencil hardness F, and good appearance, adhesion and abrasion resistance.
IT 248924-88-1P
(UV-curable white coatings with good appearance, hardness and

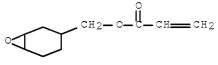
abrasion resistance)

RN 248924-88-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, 1,2-ethanediol, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 1,3-isobenzofurandione, 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ylmethyl 2-propenoate, 4-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)morpholine and α-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-ω-phenoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

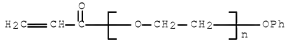
CM 1

CRN 64630-63-3
CMF C10 H14 O3



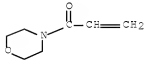
CM 2

CRN 56641-05-5
CMF (C2 H4 O)n C9 H8 O2
CCI PMS



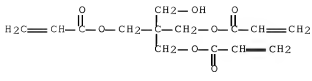
CM 3

CRN 5117-12-4
CMF C7 H11 N O2



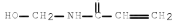
CM 4

CRN 3524-68-3
CMF C14 H18 O7



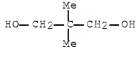
CM 5

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



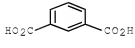
CM 6

CRN 126-30-7
CMF C5 H12 O2



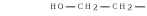
CM 7

CRN 121-91-5
CMF C8 H6 O4



CM 8

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2



CM 9

CRN 85-44-9
CMF C8 H4 O3

IC ICM C09D167-07
ICS C09D004-00; C09D005-00; C08F002-48; C08F290-06
CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
IT 248924-76-7P 248924-78-9P 248924-81-4P 248924-83-6P
248924-86-9P 248924-88-1P
(UV-curable white coatings with good appearance, hardness and abrasion resistance)

L28 ANSWER 28 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:566126 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:171104
TITLE: Preparation of heat-expandable microcapsules
INVENTOR(S): Shimazawa, Toshiyuki; Takahara, Ichiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Matsumoto Yushi-Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 9943758	A1	19990902	WO 1999-JP809		19990223
W: JP, US					
RW: DE, FR, IT, SE					
EP 1059339	A1	20001213	EP 1999-907837		19990223
EP 1059339	B1	20041013			
R: DE, FR, IT, SE					
US 6235394	B1	20010522	US 2000-622835		20000824
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-58932	A	19980224
			WO 1999-JP809	W	19990223

ED Entered STN: 08 Sep 1999
AB Heat-expandable microcapsules, which expands at ≥240° and has heat resistance, comprises a polymer shell from acrylonitrile, carboxyl group-containing

monomer a monomer having a group reactive with carboxyl group and a liquid having a b.p. ≤ softening point of above polymer. Thus, acrylonitrile 5, Me methacrylic acid 23, N,N-di-Me acrylamide 16, ethyleneglycol dimethacrylate 0.1 and N-methylol acrylamide 5 were polymerized in the presence of isooctane 15 g, to give a microcapsule containing 11% isooctane, showing foaming ratio 2-4 when foamed at 260°. The microcapsule 15, titania powder 85 g were mixed and foamed to give a composite, 2 g of which was mixed with natural rubber 100 g, give a rubber having sp. weight 1.23.

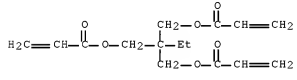
IT 238751-71-8P, Acrylonitrile-methacrylic acid-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-N-methylolacrylamide-TMPTA copolymer
(preparation of heat-expandable microcapsules)

RN 238751-71-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide, 2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and 2-propenenitrile (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

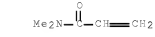
CM 1

CRN 15625-89-5
CMF C15 H20 O6



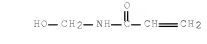
CM 2

CRN 2680-03-7
CMF C5 H9 N O



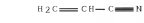
CM 3

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



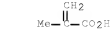
CM 4

CRN 107-13-1
CMF C3 H3 N



CM 5

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2



IC ICM C09D007-12
ICS B01J013-18; C08F220-44; C08K009-00; C08J009-32
CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
IT 238751-68-3P, Acrylonitrile-methacrylic acid-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-N-methylolacrylamide-ethylene glycol dimethacrylate copolymer
238751-69-4P, Acrylonitrile-acrylic acid-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-N-methylolacrylamide-ethylene glycol dimethacrylate copolymer
238751-70-7P, Acrylonitrile-methacrylic acid-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-N-methylolacrylamide-polyethylene glycol diacrylate copolymer
238751-71-8P, Acrylonitrile-methacrylic acid-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-N-methylolacrylamide-TMPTA copolymer
238751-72-9P, Acrylonitrile-methacrylic acid-methacrylonitrile-glycidyl methacrylate-ethylene glycol dimethacrylate copolymer
238751-73-0P, Acrylonitrile-methacrylic acid-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-N-methylolacrylamide-manganese acrylate-ethylene glycol dimethacrylate copolymer 238751-74-1P, Acrylonitrile-methacrylic acid-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-N-methylolacrylamide copolymer
238751-75-2P, Acrylonitrile-methacrylic acid-N-methylolacrylamide-ethylene glycol dimethacrylate copolymer
(preparation of heat-expandable microcapsules)
REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L28 ANSWER 29 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:487511 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:116693
TITLE: Crosslinked polymers as aqueous dispersions or redispersible powders
INVENTOR(S): Koehler, Thomas; Petersen, Hermann; Moedinger, Rolf; Feigl, Elke
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wacker-Chemie G.m.b.H., Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 10 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19751553	A1	19990729	DE 1997-19751553	19971120
DE 19751553	C2	20021024		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1997-19751553	19971120

ED Entered STN: 06 Aug 1999
AB The title polymers, with good colloidal stability and useful as water-resistant adhesives with good dry strength, are prepared by aqueous emulsion polymerization of vinyl esters, (meth)acrylate esters, olefins, dienes, vinylarom. compds., or vinyl halides in the presence of polyunsatd. monomers of specified structure. Emulsion polymerization of vinyl acetate 80, VeoVa-9 20, mono[2-(acryloyloxy)ethyl] maleate 0.1, and N-methylolacrylamide 1 part and spray-drying the dispersion in the presence of saponified PVA gave a redispersible powder. Use of the products as adhesives and as binders for nonwoven fabrics is exemplified.
IT 232602-60-7P 232602-61-8P 232602-62-9P
232602-63-0P 232602-64-1P 232602-65-2P
(crosslinked polymers as aqueous dispersions or redispersible powders)
RN 232602-60-7 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, mono[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester, polymer with ethenyl acetate, ethenyl neononanoate and N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

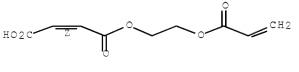
CM 1

CRN 54423-67-5
CMF C11 H20 O2
CCI IDS

CM 2

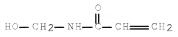
CRN 19201-36-6
CMF C9 H10 O6

Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 3

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 4

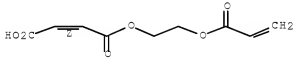
CRN 108-05-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

RN 232602-61-8 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, mono[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethene, ethenyl acetate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

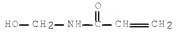
CRN 19201-36-6
CMF C9 H10 O6

Double bond geometry as shown.



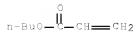
CM 2

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



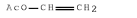
CM 3

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2



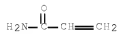
CM 4

CRN 108-05-4
CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 5

CRN 79-06-1
CMF C3 H5 N O



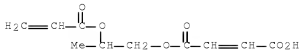
CM 6

CRN 74-85-1
CMF C2 H4

RN 232602-62-9 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, mono[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl] ester, polymer with ethenyl acetate, ethenyl neononanoate and N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

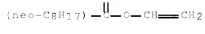
CM 1

CRN 60395-29-1
CMF C10 H12 O6



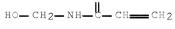
CM 2

CRN 54423-67-5
CMF C11 H20 O2
CCI IDS



CM 3

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 4

CRN 108-05-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

RN 232602-63-0 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, mono[4-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]butyl] ester, polymer with ethenyl acetate, ethenyl neononanoate and N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

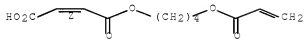
CM 1

CRN 54423-67-5
CMF C11 H20 O2
CCI IDS

CM 2

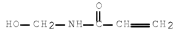
CRN 38003-81-5
CMF C11 H14 O6

Double bond geometry as shown.



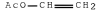
CM 3

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 4

CRN 108-05-4
CMF C4 H6 O2



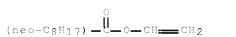
RN 232602-64-1 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, 1,4-butanediyl ester, polymer with ethenyl acetate, ethenyl neononanoate and N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 55133-52-3
CMF C12 H14 O8

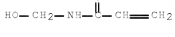
CM 2

CRN 54423-67-5
CMF C11 H20 O2
CCI IDS



CM 3

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 4

CRN 108-05-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

RN 232602-65-2 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, 1,2,3-propanetriyl ester, polymer with ethenyl acetate, ethenyl neononanoate and N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

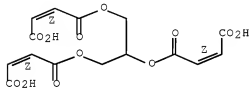
CM 1

CRN 54423-67-5
CMF C11 H20 O2
CCI IDS

CM 2

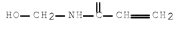
CRN 15498-43-8
CMF C15 H14 O12

Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 3

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 4

CRN 108-05-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

IC ICM C08F002-22
ICS C08F018-04; C08F020-18; C08F010-00; C08F036-00; C08F012-00; C08F014-00; C09D131-02; C09D133-04; C09D135-02; C08J003-03
CC 35-4 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)
Section cross-reference(s): 38
IT 232602-60-7P 232602-61-8P 232602-62-9P 232602-63-0P 232602-64-1P 232602-65-2P
(crosslinked polymers as aqueous dispersions or redispersible powders)

L28 ANSWER 30 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:420816 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:91492
TITLE: Polymer-containing cement paste compositions
INVENTOR(S): Ito, Atsushi; Morita, Hiroshi; Maeda, Kenichiro; Kitta, Kazuomi; Sakurai, Hideaki; Sakiguchi, Makoto
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lion Corp., Japan; Onoda K. K.
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11180751	A	19990706	JP 1997-349806	19971218
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-349806	19971218

ED Entered STN: 08 Jul 1999

AB The cement paste compns. contain slag-type inorg. powder having average particle size 0.1-10 μm and a polymer emulsion having average particle size 30-200 nm, which is prepared by emulsion polymerizing monomer mixts. containing (1) unsatd. monomer selected from unsatd. monomer having carboxylic group and/or sulfo group and unsatd. monomer from carboxylic acid salt and/or sulfonate and (2) (meth)acrylic acid ester. The polymer emulsion improves the fluidity, prevents cracking, and enhances strength.

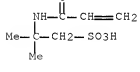
IT 153344-70-8 229317-72-0
(high-fluidity cement paste compns. containing slag powder and)

RN 153344-70-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, 2-ethyl-2-[[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), ethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanesulfonic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

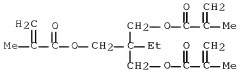
CM 1

CRN 15214-89-8
CMF C7 H13 N O4 S



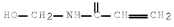
CM 2

CRN 3290-92-4
CMF C18 H26 O6



CM 3

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2

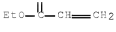


CM 4

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 5

CRN 140-88-5
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 6

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

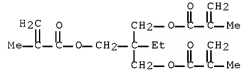
CM 7

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

RN 229317-72-0 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-ethyl-2-[[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

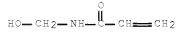
CM 1

CRN 3290-92-4
CMF C18 H26 O6



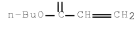
CM 2

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



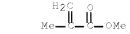
CM 3

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 4

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



IC ICM C04B028-02
ICS C04B018-14; C04B024-26; C04B103-60; C04B111-20
CC 58-1 (Cement, Concrete, and Related Building Materials)
Section cross-reference(s): 38
IT 153344-70-8 229317-71-9 229317-72-0
(high-fluidity cement paste compns. containing slag powder and)

L28 ANSWER 31 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:404884 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:32746
TITLE: Laminated polyester film for glass shattering prevention
INVENTOR(S): Furuya, Koji; Watanabe, Shinya; Kawai, Shinichi; Suzuki, Kenji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teijin Limited, Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 9930905	A1	19990624	WO 1998-JP5613		19981211
W: CA, CN, JP, KR, US					
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE					
EP 1040914	A1	20001004	EP 1998-959176		19981211
R: DE, FR, GB					
TW 530004	B	20030501	TW 1998-87120631		19981211
US 6355345	B1	20020312	US 2000-581133		20000609
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-343049	A	19971212
			JP 1998-960	A	19980106
			JP 1998-7638	A	19980119
			WO 1998-JP5613	W	19981211

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:32746
ED Entered STN: 01 Jul 1999
AB The film comprises (A) a biaxially oriented polyester film made of a copolyester comprising ethylene 2,6-naphthalenedicarboxylate units in an

amount of ≥80 mol% based on all repeating units, (B) an adhesive coat on ≥1 side of the biaxially oriented polyester film, (C) a hard coat layer on the adhesive coat, and (D) an antireflection layer present on the hard coating layer. This laminated film has excellent adhesion, surface hardness, and wear resistance while having sufficient transparency and antireflection properties. Thus, coating a mixture of an ethylene glycol-isophthalic acid-neopentyl glycol-5-potassiosulfoisophthalic acid-terephthalic acid copolymer (Tg 68°) 80, N,N'-ethylenebiscapramide 5, acrylic resin particles 10 and polyethylene glycol nonylphenyl ether 5% on a longitudinally stretched film of a poly(ethylene naphthalate), stretching the coated film in its transverse direction, drying, coating a mixture of pentaerythritol acrylate 45, N-methylolacrylamide 40, N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone 10 and 1-hydroxycyclohexyl Ph ketone 5% on top, irradiating with UV light and sputtering with a SiO2 thin layer, a TiO2 thin layer, a SiO2 thin layer, a TiO2 thin layer and a SiO2 thin layer gave a multilayer film with low reflection, and good resistance to scratch.

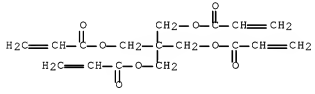
IT 227010-88-0 227010-89-1
(hard coating; on poly(ethylene naphthalate) laminated film for glass shattering prevention)

RN 227010-88-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone and N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

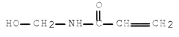
CM 1

CRN 4986-89-4
CMF C17 H20 O8



CM 2

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



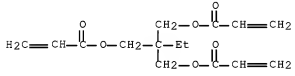
CM 3

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O

RN 227010-89-1 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone, 2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate and N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

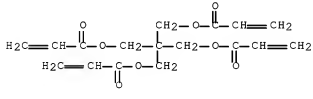
CM 1

CRN 15625-89-5
CMF C15 H20 O6



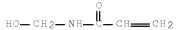
CM 2

CRN 4986-89-4
CMF C17 H20 O8



CM 3

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 4

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O

IC ICM B32B027-36
ICS C03C017-32
CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
IT 227010-88-0 227010-89-1
(hard coating; on poly(ethylene naphthalate) laminated film for glass shattering prevention)
REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L28 ANSWER 32 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:693251 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:11559
TITLE: Mothproofing sheet and its manufacture
INVENTOR(S): Kubota, Shizuo; Ito, Osamu; Doi, Kiyotaka; Kubo, Shiho
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wakayama Prefecture, Japan; Toyo Yakuhin Kogyo K. K.
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10286914	A	19981027	JP 1997-95983	19970414
JP 2994300	B2	19991227		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-95983	19970414

ED Entered STN: 02 Nov 1998
AB The mothproofing sheet is manufactured by (1) impregnating inorg. porous particles with mothproofing agents, (2) mixing the particles with a binder solution containing aqueous polymers, polyfunctional monomers, and redox radical initiators, (3) contacting the mixture with the sheet substrate to fix the porous particles, and (4) heating the substrate between room temperature and 50° to cure the binder components. Hiba oil was dropped over hollow silica particles (God ball B C6) and the particles were dispersed in an aqueous solution containing surfactants (Emulgen and Aerosol OT). The dispersion was mixed with New Coat 4900-1, NK Ester 200, methylenebisacrylamide, and ammonium peroxodisulfate, and NaHSO3 to give a binder dispersion. A polypropylene nonwoven fabric was soaked in the

dispersion, squeezed, and then cured at 50° for 5 min to give a mothproofing sheet. A similarly prepared sheet containing pyrethrum extract showed good repellent effect against termites,rice weevils, spiders, centipede, etc.

IT 216005-46-8P 216005-47-9P
(manufacture of mothproofing sheet by adhering active ingredient-containing silica hollow particles using binder compns. containing aqueous polymers and polyfunctional monomers)

RN 216005-46-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and Vanatex M 502 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

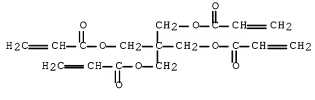
CM 1

CRN 189233-54-3
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

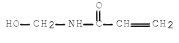
CM 2

CRN 4986-89-4
CMF C17 H20 O8



CM 3

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



RN 216005-47-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and Vanatex M 502 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

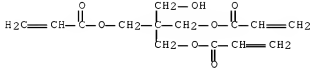
CM 1

CRN 189233-54-3
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

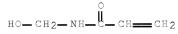
CM 2

CRN 3524-68-3
CMF C14 H18 O7



CM 3

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



IC ICM B32B027-18
ICS C09C001-00; C09J007-02; C09J011-00; A01N065-00
CC 5-4 (Agrochemical Bioregulators)
Section cross-reference(s): 38
IT 216005-46-8P 216005-47-9P 216005-48-0P
216083-25-9P 216083-28-2P 216083-33-9P
(manufacture of mothproofing sheet by adhering active ingredient-containing silica hollow particles using binder compns. containing aqueous polymers and polyfunctional monomers)

L28 ANSWER 33 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:586450 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:234590
TITLE: Acrylic polymer emulsion grouting material and repair of concrete structure using it
INVENTOR(S): Nakai, Isao; Morita, Hiroshi; Yoshida, Takashi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asanuma Gumi K. K., Japan; Lion Corp.; Tekno Prasu K. K.
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10237264	A	19980908	JP 1997-44019	19970227

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1997-44019 19970227

ED Entered STN: 15 Sep 1998

AB The grouting material contains (A) an acrylic micropolymer emulsion, which may have a core-shell structure, with average particle size 30-200 nm obtained by emulsion polymerization of (a) ≥1 unsatd. monomer substituted With carboxylic acid (salt) and/or sulfonic acid (salt) group and (b) a (meth)acrylate ester and optionally (B) a hydraulic composition Concrete structures are repaired by grouting the above composition into their microcracks without cutting, chipping, and hole opening. The polymer emulsion in the material shows improved fluidity and workability.

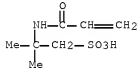
IT 212964-18-6P 212964-20-8P
(repair of microcracked concrete structure with acrylic core-shell polymer emulsion grouting material)

RN 212964-18-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, 2-ethyl-2-[[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanesulfonic acid, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

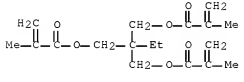
CM 1

CRN 15214-89-8
CMF C7 H13 N O4 S



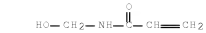
CM 2

CRN 3290-92-4
CMF C18 H26 O6



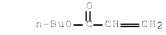
CM 3

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



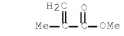
CM 4

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 5

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



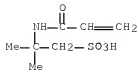
CM 6

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

RN 212964-20-0 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, 2-ethyl-2-[[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), ethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanesulfonic acid, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

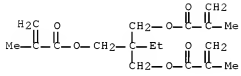
CM 1

CRN 15214-89-8
CMF C7 H13 N O4 S



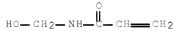
CM 2

CRN 3290-92-4
CMF C18 H26 O6



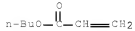
CM 3

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



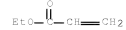
CM 4

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 5

CRN 140-88-5
CMF C5 H8 O2

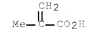


CM 6

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 7

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2



IC ICM C08L051-00
ICS C08F020-10; C08F265-06; C08L033-04; E04G023-02
CC 58-2 (Cement, Concrete, and Related Building Materials)
Section cross-reference(s): 38
IT 212964-18-6P 212964-20-0P
(repair of microcracked concrete structure with acrylic core-shell polymer emulsion grouting material)

L28 ANSWER 34 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:512495 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:182124
TITLE: Hydrophilic acrylic copolymer, its particles, and ink-jet printing medium using them
INVENTOR(S): Sato, Masahiro; Yamagishi, Masayuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Soken Kagaku K. K., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10212323	A	19980811	JP 1997-18135	19970131
US 6063488	A	20000516	US 1998-124616	19980729
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-18135 A	19970131

ED Entered STN: 18 Aug 1998

AB The copolymer comprises a crosslinked acrylic copolymer consisting of (A) a repeating unit obtained from a N-containing acrylic monomer having ≥1 CH2:CR1CO (R1 = H, Me, Et) and ≥1 N+R23.X- (R2 = H, C1-5 alkyl, C1-5 alkylol; X = halo) and (B) a repeating unit obtained from an acrylic monomer CH2:CR3COQ (R3 = H, Me, Et; Q = NH2, NHR4OH; R4 = C1-5 alkylene; R5 = H, C1-20 alkoxy). The particles comprise the copolymer. The printing medium has an ink-receiving layer containing the particles. The polymer particles with good hydrophilic property and water resistance gives an ink-jet printing paper with improved ink-absorbing and antiblocking properties.

IT 211615-59-7P
(hydrophilic acrylic copolymer particles with good water resistance for ink-jet printing medium)

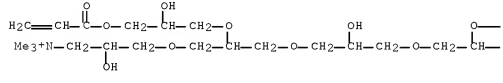
RN 211615-59-7 HCAPLUS

CN 4,8,12,16,20-Pentaoxatricosane-1,23-diaminium, 2,6,14,22-tetrahydroxy-10,18-bis[2-hydroxy-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propoxy]-N,N,N,N',N',N'-hexamethyl-, dichloride, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

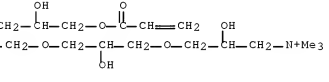
CRN 211615-57-5
CMF C36 H70 N2 O17 . 2 Cl

PAGE 1-A



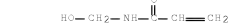
● 2 Cl-

PAGE 1-B



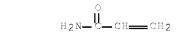
CM 2

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 3

CRN 79-06-1
CMF C3 H5 N O



IC ICM C08F220-34
ICS B41M005-00; C08F220-36
CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 38
IT 35429-19-7P 90984-70-6P 211615-58-6P 211615-59-7P
211615-60-0P
(hydrophilic acrylic copolymer particles with good water resistance for ink-jet printing medium)

L28 ANSWER 35 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:498696 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:190556
TITLE: Water-based resin compositions with improved durability, soilproofing coating agents therefrom, and release coating agents
INVENTOR(S): Tanaka, Hisakazu; Suzuki, Yasuhisa
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dainippon Ink and Chemicals, Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 20 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10204253	A	19980804	JP 1997-12426	19970127
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-12426	19970127

ED Entered STN: 11 Aug 1998
AB Release coating agents are prepared from compns. containing (a) water dispersions comprising (a-1) vinyl polymers containing fluorine and/or silicone as structure units and (a-2) water-dispersible polyurethanes containing hydrophilic groups and (b) compds. having ≥2 propylene- or ethyleneimine groups. Also claimed are soilproofing coating agents containing (c) water dispersions comprising (c-1) F-containing vinyl polymers and (c-2) the polyurethanes and the imines. Thus, a monomer mixture containing CF3(CF2)nCH2CH2OCOCH:CH2 (n = 5-11), Me methacrylate, 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate, and N-methylolacrylamide was dissolved in a polyester-

polyurethane solution prepared from ethylene glycol, neopentyl glycol, terephthalic acid, isophthalic acid, adipic acid, hexamethylene diisocyanate, and dimethylolpropionic acid and copolymd. for 6 h to give a dispersion (solids content 25%), 100 parts of which was mixed with 1.0 part Chemitite PZ-33. The obtained coating agent (viscosity 1100 mPa.s at 25°) was applied to an SUS plate and heat treated at 120° for 5 min to show good resistance to solvents and stains.

IT 211862-42-9P 211862-43-0P 211862-46-3P
211862-48-5P
(resin compns. containing polyurethanes, fluoropolymers, and crosslinking agents for soilproofing and release coatings)

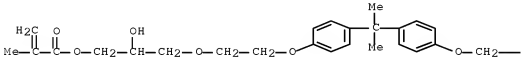
RN 211862-42-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,6-diisocyanatohexane, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, 1,2-ethanediol, hexanedioic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methylpropanoic acid, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, (1-methylethylidene)bis[4,1-phenyleneoxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)oxy(2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl)] bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and α-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]-ω-(trifluoromethyl)poly(difluoromethylene) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

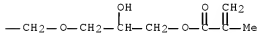
CRN 105650-07-5
CMF C35 H48 O10
CCI IDS

PAGE 1-A



2 (D1—Me)

PAGE 1-B



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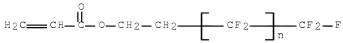
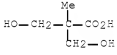
CRN 54350-02-6
CMF (C F2)n C6 H7 F3 O2
CCI PMS



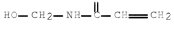
CM 3

CRN 4767-03-7
CMF C5 H10 O4



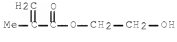
CM 4

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 5

CRN 868-77-9
CMF C6 H10 O3

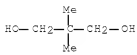


CM 6

CRN 822-06-0
CMF C8 H12 N2 O2

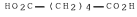
CM 7

CRN 126-30-7
CMF C5 H12 O2



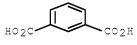
CM 8

CRN 124-04-9
CMF C6 H10 O4



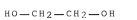
CM 9

CRN 121-91-5
CMF C8 H6 O4



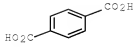
CM 10

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2



CM 11

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



CM 12

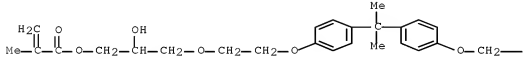
CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

RN 211862-43-0 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,6-diisocyanatohexane, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, 1,2-ethanediol, hexanedioic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methylpropanoic acid, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, (1-methylethylidene)bis[4,1-phenyleneoxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)oxy(2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl)] bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and α-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]-ω-(trifluoromethyl)poly(difluoromethylene) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 105650-07-5
CMF C35 H48 O10
CCI IDS

PAGE 1-A



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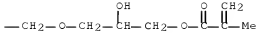
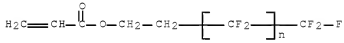


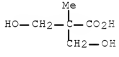
CM 2

CRN 54350-02-6
CMF (C F2)n C6 H7 F3 O2
CCI PMS



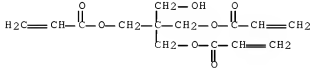
CM 3

CRN 4767-03-7
CMF C5 H10 O4



CM 4

CRN 3524-68-3
CMF C14 H18 O7



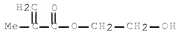
CM 5

CRN 924-42-5

CMF C4 H7 N O2

CM 6

CRN 868-77-9
CMF C6 H10 O3

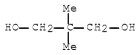


CM 7

CRN 822-06-0
CMF C8 H12 N2 O2

CM 8

CRN 126-30-7
CMF C5 H12 O2

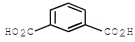


CM 9

CRN 124-04-9
CMF C6 H10 O4

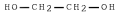
CM 10

CRN 121-91-5
CMF C8 H6 O4



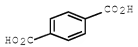
CM 11

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2



CM 12

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



CM 13

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

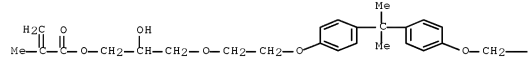
RN 211862-46-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 2-[[3-(1-aziridinyl)-1-oxopropoxy]methyl]-2-ethyl-1,3-propanediyl bis(1-aziridinepropanoate), 1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,6-diisocyanatohexane,

2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, 1,2-ethanediol, hexanedioic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methylpropanoic acid, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, (1-methylethylidene)bis[4,1-phenyleneoxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)oxy(2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl)] bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and α-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]-ω-(trifluoromethyl)poly(difluoromethylene) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

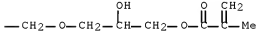
CRN 105650-07-5
CMF C35 H48 O10
CCI IDS

PAGE 1-A



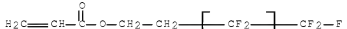
2 (D1—Me)

PAGE 1-B



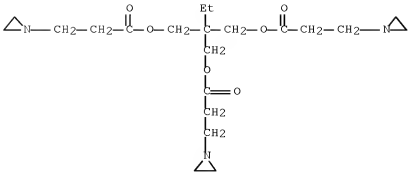
CM 2

CRN 54350-02-6
CMF (C F2)n C6 H7 F3 O2
CCI PMS



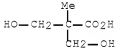
CM 3

CRN 52234-82-9
CMF C21 H35 N3 O6



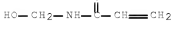
CM 4

CRN 4767-03-7
CMF C5 H10 O4



CM 5

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



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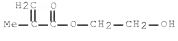
CRN 868-77-9
CMF C6 H10 O3

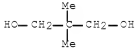


CM 7

CRN 822-06-0
CMF C8 H12 N2 O2

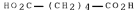
CM 8

CRN 126-30-7
CMF C5 H12 O2



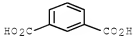
CM 9

CRN 124-04-9
CMF C6 H10 O4



CM 10

CRN 121-91-5
CMF C8 H6 O4

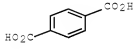


CM 11

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2

CM 12

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



CM 13

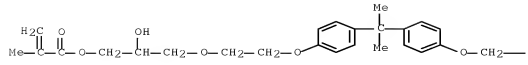
CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

RN 211862-48-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 2-[[3-(1-aziridinyl)-1-oxopropoxy]methyl]-2-ethyl-1,3-propanediyl bis(1-aziridinepropanoate), 1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,6-diisocyanatohexane, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, 1,2-ethanediol, hexanedioic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methylpropanoic acid, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, (1-methylethylidene)bis[4,1-phenyleneoxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)oxy(2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl)] bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and α-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]-ω-(trifluoromethyl)poly(difluoromethylene) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

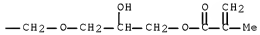
CRN 105650-07-5
CMF C35 H48 O10
CCI IDS

PAGE 1-A



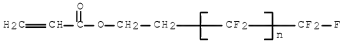
2 (D1—Me)

PAGE 1-B



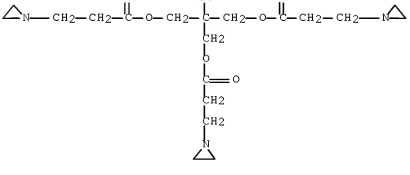
CM 2

CRN 54350-02-6
CMF (C F2)n C6 H7 F3 O2
CCI PMS



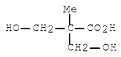
CM 3

CRN 52234-82-9
CMF C21 H35 N3 O6



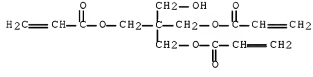
CM 4

CRN 4767-03-7
CMF C5 H10 O4



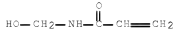
CM 5

CRN 3524-68-3
CMF C14 H18 O7



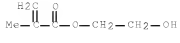
CM 6

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 7

CRN 868-77-9
CMF C6 H10 O3

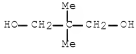


CM 8

CRN 822-06-0
CMF C8 H12 N2 O2

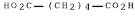
CM 9

CRN 126-30-7
CMF C5 H12 O2



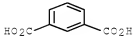
CM 10

CRN 124-04-9
CMF C6 H10 O4



CM 11

CRN 121-91-5
CMF C8 H6 O4

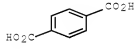


CM 12

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2

CM 13

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



CM 14

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

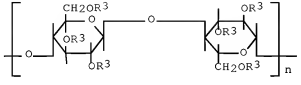
IC ICM C08L057-08
ICS C08K005-3412; C08L057-06; C08L075-04; C09D005-14; C09K003-00
CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
Section cross-reference(s): 37
IT 211862-41-8P 211862-42-9P 211862-43-0P
211862-45-2P 211862-46-3P 211862-48-5P
211862-50-9P 211862-51-0P 211862-52-1P
(resin compns. containing polyurethanes, fluoropolymers, and crosslinking agents for soilproofing and release coatings)

L28 ANSWER 36 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:341385 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:73982
TITLE: Photosensitive materials forming sharp strong hardened images from silver halide, reducing agents and polymerizable monomers or polymers
INVENTOR(S): Shirado Kentaro; Yamanouchi, Junichi; Sakurai, Yasunari
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 21 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

JP 10142792	A	19980529	JP 1996-308644	19961106
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-308644	19961106

ED Entered STN: 06 Jun 1998
GI



I

AB The title materials comprise a support, a peeling promoting layer, hardenable layer containing polymerizable compds. or crosslinkable polymers, and silver halide photosensitive layer containing a reducing agent in that order and are used via imagewise exposure, heating to form hardened and non-hardened parts according to the exposure pattern, peeling the non-hardened portion together with the photosensitive layer from the support and peeling promoting layer, to form a hardened residual image on the support, wherein the hardenable layer contains crosslinkable polymers of the repeating units [CH2C(R1)OL1P1][(A)b] and/or I (R1 = H, C1-4 alkyl; R1 = ethylenically unsatd. group-containing monovalent group; L1 = direct bond, divalent organic linking group; A = ethylenically unsatd. monomer residue; a = 0.5-99.5%; b = 0.5-99.5%; R3 = H, organic group for esters or ethers, P2L2-, except that all R3 being H at the same time; P2 = ethylenically unsatd. group-containing monovalent group; L2 = divalent organic linking group; P2L2- content in I = 0.01-80; n = 20-1000).

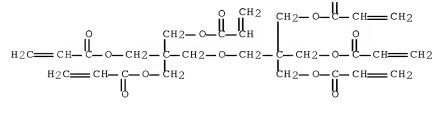
IT 208778-21-6P 208852-07-7P
(photosensitive materials forming sharp strong hardened images from silver halide, reducing agents and polymerizable monomers or polymers)

RN 208778-21-6 HCAPLUS

CN Cellulose, 2-hydroxyethyl [(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]methyl ether, polymer with 2-[[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 29570-58-9
CMF C28 H34 O13



CM 2

CRN 208778-20-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2 . x C2 H6 O2 . x Unspecified

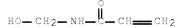
CM 3

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

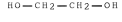
CM 4

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 5

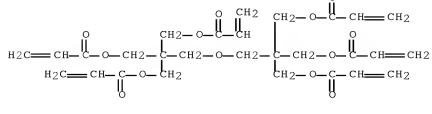
CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2



RN 208852-07-7 HCAPLUS
CN Cellulose, 2-hydroxypropyl [(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]methyl ether, polymer with 2-[[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 29570-58-9
CMF C28 H34 O13



CM 2

CRN 133652-80-9
CMF C4 H7 N O2 . x C3 H8 O2 . x Unspecified

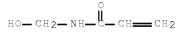
CM 3

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

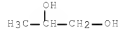
CM 4

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 5

CRN 57-55-6
CMF C3 H8 O2



IC ICM G03F007-033
ICS G03F003-10; G03F007-00; G03F007-004; G03F007-032; G03F007-06
CC 74-2 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
IT 9002-89-5DP, Poly(vinyl alcohol), reaction products with methacryloyloxyethyl isocyanate 9035-69-2DP, Diacetyl cellulose, reaction products with methacryloyloxyethyl isocyanate 30674-80-7DP, 2-Methacryloyloxyethyl isocyanate, reaction products with poly(vinyl alc.) 208712-74-7P, 2-(Vinyloxycarbonylamino)ethyl methacrylate-vinyl alcohol-methyl acrylate-dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate copolymer 208712-76-9P 208724-32-7P, Vinylbenzyl vinyl ether-methyl methacrylate-dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate copolymer 208778-12-5P 208778-13-6P 208778-15-8P 208778-17-0P 208778-19-2P 208778-21-6P 208778-23-8P 208778-24-9P 208852-07-7P
(photosensitive materials forming sharp strong hardened images from silver halide, reducing agents and polymerizable monomers or polymers)

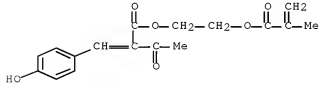
L28 ANSWER 37 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:217694 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:277120
TITLE: Composition for antireflection undercoated film and resist pattern formation using same
INVENTOR(S): Mizutani, Kazuyoshi; Yoshimoto, Hiroshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10090907	A	19980410	JP 1996-243625	19960913
JP 3676510	B2	20050727		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-243625	19960913

ED Entered STN: 17 Apr 1998
AB The title composition contains a polymer having a repeating unit CH2CR1[XCOC(COZ):CHPYn] [R1 = H, Me, Cl, Br, cyano; X = divalent linking group; P = C6-14 aromatic ring with (n + 1)-valence(s), 5- to 14-membered hetero-aromatic ring; Y = electron-donating group; Z = monovalent organic group; n = 0-3]. A method of forming a resist pattern is also claimed, in which the composition applied on a substrate is baked to cure to form a film and a resist layer is patternwise formed thereon. The film shows high antireflecting effect, higher dry etching rate compared to resists, and no intermixing with resist layer.
IT 205505-95-9P 205505-97-1P
(film; antireflection undercoated film for photoresist)
RN 205505-95-9 HCAPLUS
CN Butanoic acid, 2-[(4-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]-3-oxo-, 2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

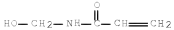
CM 1

CRN 205505-90-4
CMF C17 H18 O6



CM 2

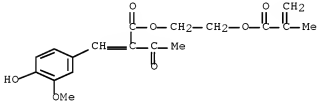
CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



RN 205505-97-1 HCAPLUS
CN Butanoic acid, 2-[(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)methylene]-3-oxo-, 2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

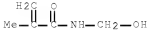
CM 1

CRN 205505-91-5
CMF C18 H20 O7



CM 2

CRN 923-02-4
CMF C5 H9 N O2



CM 3

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

IC ICM G03F007-11
ICS C09D005-00; C09D133-00; G03F007-004; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 38
IT 205505-95-9P 205505-97-1P 205505-98-2P
205505-99-3P 205506-01-0P 205506-03-2P
(film; antireflection undercoated film for photoresist)

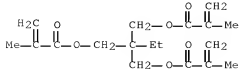
L28 ANSWER 38 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:756934 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:76560
TITLE: Resin finish compositions for improving color depth and brightness of fibers and fiber materials using the same
INVENTOR(S): Shimano, Yasunao; Kato, Masakazu; Shimizu, Kunio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Komatsu Seiren Co., Japan; Dainippon Ink and Chemicals, Inc.
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09302582	A	19971125	JP 1996-120542	19960515
JP 3856495	B2	20061213		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-120542	19960515

ED Entered STN: 04 Dec 1997
AB The title compns. contain internally crosslinked cationic acrylic emulsions and acidic phosphate ester salts. Me methacrylate 80, iso-Bu acrylate 110, trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate 4, and 60% aqueous N-methylolacrylamide 10 parts were emulsion polymerized and used with Na Me phosphate for finishing polyester fabrics dyed with disperse dyes.
IT 200276-91-1P
(resin finish compns. for improving color depth and brightness of fibers and fiber materials using the same)
RN 200276-91-1 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-ethyl-2-[[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-methylpropyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

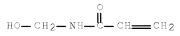
CM 1

CRN 3290-92-4
CMF C18 H26 O6



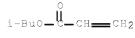
CM 2

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 3

CRN 106-63-8
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 4

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

IC ICM D06M015-263
CC 40-9 (Textiles and Fibers)
IT 200276-91-1P 200276-93-3P 200427-60-7P
(resin finish compns. for improving color depth and brightness of fibers and fiber materials using the same)

L28 ANSWER 39 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:739714 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:53285
TITLE: Dental adhesive kits
INVENTOR(S): Fuchigami, Satoshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tokuyama Soda Co., Ltd., Japan; Tokuyama Corp.; Tokuyama Dental Corp.
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 19 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

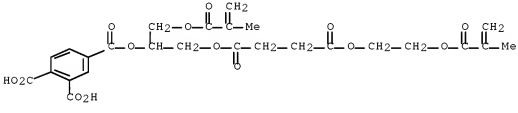
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

JP 09295913	A	19971118	JP 1996-111554	19960502
JP 3518162	B2	20040412		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-111554	19960502

ED Entered STN: 24 Nov 1997
AB Dental adhesive kits showing high adhesiveness contain: (A) sulfonic acid-containing polymerizable monomers, (B) water-soluble monomers, (C) water-containing primers, (D) polyvalent carboxylic acids and (E) polymerization initiators.
IT 199917-03-8 199917-05-0
(dental adhesive kits)
RN 199917-03-8 HCAPLUS
CN 1,2,4-Benzenetricarboxylic acid, 4-[2-[4-[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethoxy]-1,4-dioxobutoxy]-1-[[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]ethyl] ester, polymer with 1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanesulfonic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

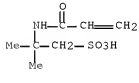
CM 1

CRN 144571-65-3
CMF C26 H28 O14



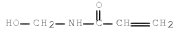
CM 2

CRN 15214-89-8
CMF C7 H13 N O4 S



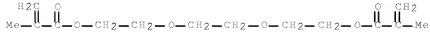
CM 3

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 4

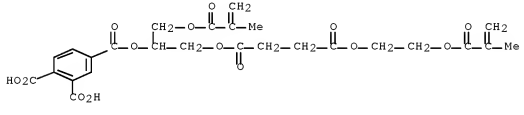
CRN 109-16-0
CMF C14 H22 O6



RN 199917-05-0 HCAPLUS
CN 1,2,4-Benzenetricarboxylic acid, 4-[2-[4-[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethoxy]-1,4-dioxobutoxy]-1-[[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]ethyl] ester, polymer with 1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and 3-sulfopropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

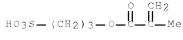
CM 1

CRN 144571-65-3
CMF C26 H28 O14



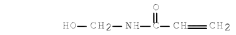
CM 2

CRN 7582-21-0
CMF C7 H12 O5 S



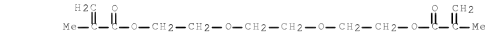
CM 3

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 4

CRN 109-16-0
CMF C14 H22 O6



IC ICM A61K006-083
CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 38
IT 199916-99-9 199917-00-5 199917-01-6 199917-02-7
199917-03-8 199917-04-9 199917-05-0
(dental adhesive kits)

L28 ANSWER 40 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:557010 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:207029
TITLE: Adherent coated polyester film having improved adhesion for use as a surface protective material for glass plates
INVENTOR(S): Ishikawa, Toshifumi; Okada, Shinichiro; Fukuda, Masayuki; Tomita, Hiroshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teijin Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 789051	A2	19970813	EP 1997-300671	19970203
EP 789051	A3	19980429		
EP 789051	B1	20021002		
R: DE, FR, GB, LU, NL				
JP 09216962	A	19970819	JP 1996-22419	19960208
JP 09300566	A	19971125	JP 1996-124574	19960520
JP 3732574	B2	20060105		
JP 2002166514	A	20020611	JP 2001-342964	19960520
JP 09314775	A	19971209	JP 1996-131732	19960527
JP 2002338928	A	20021127	JP 2002-69940	19960527

TW 448106	B	20010801	TW 1997-86101228		19970203
US 5910356	A	19990608	US 1997-795786		19970205
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-22419	A	19960208
			JP 1996-124574	A	19960520
			JP 1996-131732	A	19960527

ED Entered STN: 01 Sep 1997

AB An adherent coated polyester film [A] has a coating layer of a composition formed on one side or both sides of a polyester film and the composition comprises (i) an aqueous polyester having secondary transition point 40-85° and (ii) a fatty acid amide and/or a fatty acid bisamide. A polyester film [B] has a hard-coat layer formed on the coating layer of [A] and a polyester film [C] has an antireflection layer formed on the hard-coat layer of [B]. Since these films are excellent in adhesive force, transparency and slipperiness and have an antireflection property, they are useful as a face surface protective material for glass and CRT displays. Thus, molten poly(ethylene terephthalate) was extruded from a die, cooled over a cooling drum, stretched in the longitudinal direction, coated uniformly on one side using a roll coater with an 8 weight% aqueous solution containing 85 weight% copolyester having Tg 68° and comprising terephthalic acid 90, isophthalic acid 6, potassium 5-sulfoisophthalate 4, ethylene glycol 95, and neopentyl glycol 5 mol%, 5 weight% N,N'-ethylenebiscaprylic acid amide, and 10 weight% polyoxyethylene nonylphenyl ether, dried at 95°, stretched in the transverse direction at 120°, and heat set at 220° to give a 40 μm-thick adherent film (0.15 μm-thick for coating layer) having good haze value, slipperiness, adhesive force, and blocking resistance, compared with inferiority in adhesive force without N,N'-ethylenebiscaprylic acid amide.

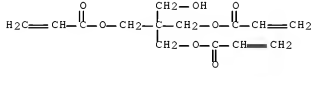
IT 194721-48-7 194721-49-8
(hard-coat layer composition, UV-curable resin; preparation of adherent coated polyester film having improved adhesion)

RN 194721-48-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone and N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

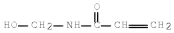
CM 1

CRN 3524-68-3
CMF C14 H18 O7



CM 2

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



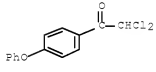
CM 3

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O

RN 194721-49-8 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with 2,2-dichloro-1-(4-phenoxyphenyl)ethanone, 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate and N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

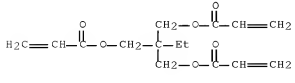
CM 1

CRN 59867-68-4
CMF C14 H10 Cl2 O2



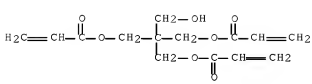
CM 2

CRN 15625-89-5
CMF C15 H20 O6



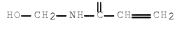
CM 3

CRN 3524-68-3
CMF C14 H18 O7



CM 4

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 5

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O

IC ICM C08J007-04
ICS C09D167-02; C09D007-12
ICI C08L067-02
CC 42-8 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
Section cross-reference(s): 57, 73
IT 194721-48-7 194721-49-8
(hard-coat layer composition, UV-curable resin; preparation of adherent coated polyester film having improved adhesion)

L28 ANSWER 41 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:449260 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:66927
TITLE: Semiconductor devices using fast-developing polyimide precursors storable without development time changes

INVENTOR(S): Tomikawa, Masao; Yoshimura, Toshio; Miura, Yasuo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toray Industries, Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09115900	A	19970502	JP 1995-273192	19951020
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-273192	19951020

ED Entered STN: 19 Jul 1997

AB Semiconductor devices contain surface protection layer, interlayer insulation film, and/or passivation film made of cured polyimide precursor compns. containing polymers of main repeating unit -COR1(COR3)CONHR2NH- (R1 = C≥2 tri- or tetravalent organic group; R2 = C≥2 divalent organic group; R3 = OR4, NHR4, -O-N+R4R5R6R7; R4 = group containing ≥1 ethylenically unsatd. group; R5-7 = H, C1-10 hydrocarbyl, group containing ≥1 ethylenically unsatd. group; n = 1, 2); compds. having ethylenically unsatd. double bond and capability of forming H bond with carboxy and/or amide groups; and sensitizers. A solution from 19 g 4,4'-diaminodiphenyl ether and 1.2 g 1,3-bis(3-aminopropyl)tetramethyldisiloxane in 100 g N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone was stirred with 10.8 g pyromellitic dianhydride and 15 g 3,3',4,4'-benzophenonetetracarboxylic dianhydride at room temperature for 6 h, treated with N,N-diethylaminoethyl methacrylate 33, N-phenylethanolamine 1.25, and N-phenylglycine 1.25 g to obtain a photosensitive varnish which was then treated with 10% ethanolamine-glycidyl methacrylate condensate and used on semiconductor devices, producing high-resolution patterns.

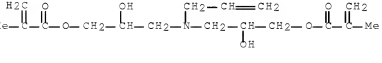
IT 191326-40-6P
(semiconductor devices using fast-developing polyimide precursors storable without development time changes)

RN 191326-40-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester, polymer with 1H,3H-benzo[1,2-c:4,5-c']difuran-1,3,5,7-tetrone, 5,5'-carbonylbis[1,3-isobenzofurandione], N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide, 4,4'-oxybis[benzenamine], [(2-propenyl)imino]bis(2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl) bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate) and 3,3'-(1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-1,3-disiloxanediyl)bis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

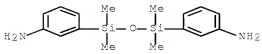
CM 1

CRN 191326-39-3
CMF C17 H27 N O6



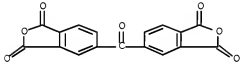
CM 2

CRN 7615-12-5
CMF C16 H24 N2 O Si2



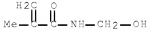
CM 3

CRN 2421-28-5
CMF C17 H6 O7



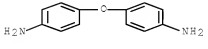
CM 4

CRN 923-02-4
CMF C5 H9 N O2



CM 5

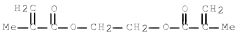
CRN 101-80-4
CMF C12 H12 N2 O



CM 6

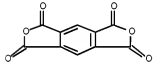
CRN 97-90-5

CMF C10 H14 O4



CM 7

CRN 89-32-7
CMF C10 H2 O6



IC ICM H01L021-312
ICS C08F290-14; C08K005-17; C08L079-08; G03F007-038; H01L021-027
CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
Section cross-reference(s): 74, 76
IT 191326-34-8P 191326-36-0P 191326-37-1P 191326-38-2P
191326-40-6P 191326-41-7P 191326-43-9P
(semiconductor devices using fast-developing polyimide precursors storable without development time changes)

L28 ANSWER 42 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:753872 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:33088
TITLE: Antifogging thermal-curable coating compositions for plastics
INVENTOR(S): Kumazawa, Keiji; Amaya, Naoyuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Oils & Fats Co Ltd, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 22 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08269387	A	19961015	JP 1995-76185	19950331
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-76185	19950331

ED Entered STN: 25 Dec 1996
AB Title compns. contain (a) block copolymers prepared from N-methylol(ether)- or OH-containing hydrophilic vinyl monomers, sulfonic, carboxylic, or phosphoric group-containing vinyl compds., and low alkyl (meth)acrylates, (b) polyallyl or poly(meth)acrylic crosslinkers, (c) catalysts, and (d) hydrophilic solvents. A PET plate was coated with a composition containing a peroxide,

methacrylic acid, SR 367 (pentaerythritol tetramethacrylate), and iso-Bu methacrylate-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-2- hydroxyethyl methacrylate-2-hydroxy-3-methacryloxypropyltrimethylammon ium chloride-Me methacrylate-N-methylol acrylamide-2-sulfonylethyl methacrylate block copolymer and baked to from a film with good antifogging ability initially and after 10 cycles of cold/hot shock test (8 h at −20° and 16 h at 60° and 90% relative humidity).

IT 184292-11-3P, Isobutyl methacrylate-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-(2-hydroxy-3-methacryloxypropyl)trimethylamm onium chloride-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate-N-methylolacrylamide-SR 367-2-sulfoethyl methacrylate copolymer 184292-15-7P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N-acryloylmorpholine-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-Aronix M 325-3-sulfopropyl acrylate copolymer 184292-17-9P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N-acryloylmorpholine-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-isobutyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-SR 367-2-sulfoethyl methacrylate-3-sulfopropyl acrylate copolymer 184292-38-4P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N-acryloylmorpholine-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-2-sulfoethyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-Aronix M 325-3-sulfopropyl acrylate copolymer 184292-40-8P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-methyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-PETIA-monoacryloxyethyl phosphate copolymer 184292-45-3P, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-N-methylolacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-2-sulfoethyl methacrylate-amps (sulfonic acid)-tetraethylene glycol methyl ether methacrylate-methacrylic acid-SR 367 copolymer 184292-48-6P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-Aronix M 325-3-sulfopropyl acrylate copolymer 184292-49-7P 184292-50-0P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-PETIA-methacrylic acid copolymer 184292-54-4P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N-acryloylmorpholine-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-Aronix M 325 copolymer 184292-55-5P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N-acryloylmorpholine-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-Aronix M 325-methacrylic acid copolymer 184292-56-6P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-Aronix M 325-methacrylic acid copolymer 184292-57-7P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-Aronix M 325 copolymer

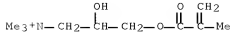
(thermal-curable antifogging coatings for plastics)

RN 184292-11-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with 2,2-bis[[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-methyl-2-propenoic acid, 2-methylpropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-sulfoethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

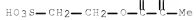
CM 1

CRN 13052-11-4
CMF C10 H20 N O3 . Cl



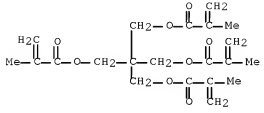
CM 2

CRN 10595-80-9
CMF C6 H10 O5 S



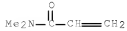
CM 3

CRN 3253-41-6
CMF C21 H28 O8



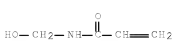
CM 4

CRN 2680-03-7
CMF C5 H9 N O



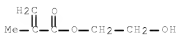
CM 5

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 6

CRN 868-77-9
CMF C6 H10 O3



CM 7

CRN 97-86-9
CMF C8 H14 O2

CM 8

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 9

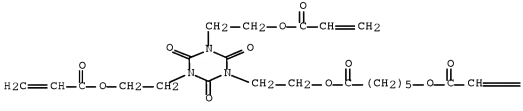
CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

RN 184292-15-7 HCAPLUS
CN Hexanoic acid, 6-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, 2-[tetrahydro-2,4,6-trioxo-3,5-bis[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]-1,3,5-triazin-1(2H)-yl]ethyl ester, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-methylpropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 4-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)morpholine, 2-propenoic acid and 3-sulfopropyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106556-00-7
CMF C24 H31 N3 O11

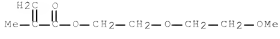
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

CM 2

CRN 45103-58-0
CMF C9 H16 O4

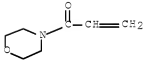


CM 3

CRN 39121-78-3
CMF C6 H10 O5 S

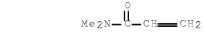
CM 4

CRN 5117-12-4
CMF C7 H11 N O2



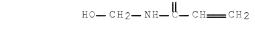
CM 5

CRN 2680-03-7
CMF C5 H9 N O



CM 6

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 7

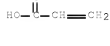
CRN 97-86-9
CMF C8 H14 O2

CM 8

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 9

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



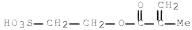
RN 184292-17-9 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2,2-bis[[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-methylpropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 4-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)morpholine, 2-propenoic acid, 2-sulfoethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 3-sulfopropyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 39121-78-3
CMF C6 H10 O5 S

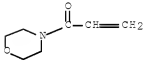
CM 2

CRN 10595-80-9
CMF C6 H10 O5 S



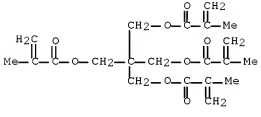
CM 3

CRN 5117-12-4
CMF C7 H11 N O2



CM 4

CRN 3253-41-6
CMF C21 H28 O8

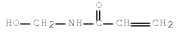


CM 5

CRN 2680-03-7
CMF C5 H9 N O

CM 6

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2

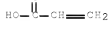


CM 7

CRN 97-86-9
CMF C8 H14 O2

CM 8

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2

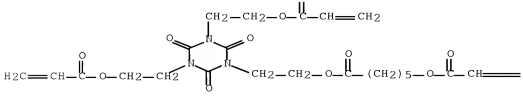


RN 184292-38-4 HCAPLUS
CN Hexanoic acid, 6-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, 2-[tetrahydro-2,4,6-trioxo-3,5-bis[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]-1,3,5-triazin-1(2H)-yl]ethyl ester, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-methylpropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 4-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)morpholine, 2-propenoic acid, 2-sulfoethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 3-sulfopropyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106556-00-7
CMF C24 H31 N3 O11

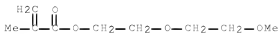
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

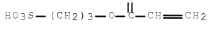
CM 2

CRN 45103-58-0
CMF C9 H16 O4



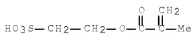
CM 3

CRN 39121-78-3
CMF C6 H10 O5 S



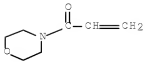
CM 4

CRN 10595-80-9
CMF C6 H10 O5 S



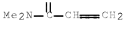
CM 5

CRN 5117-12-4
CMF C7 H11 N O2



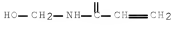
CM 6

CRN 2680-03-7
CMF C5 H9 N O



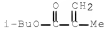
CM 7

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 8

CRN 97-86-9
CMF C8 H14 O2

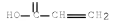


CM 9

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 10

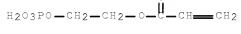
CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



RN 184292-40-8 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-(phosphonooxy)ethyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

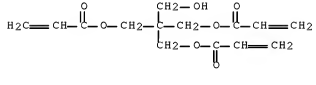
CM 1

CRN 32120-16-4
CMF C5 H9 O6 P



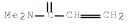
CM 2

CRN 3524-68-3
CMF C14 H18 O7



CM 3

CRN 2680-03-7
CMF C5 H9 N O



CM 4

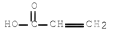
CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2

CM 5

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 6

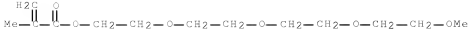
CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



RN 184292-45-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2,2-bis[[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanesulfonic acid, 2-methylpropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-sulfoethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 3,6,9,12-tetraoxatridec-1-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

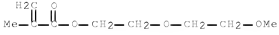
CM 1

CRN 57454-26-9
CMF C13 H24 O6



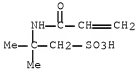
CM 2

CRN 45103-58-0
CMF C9 H16 O4



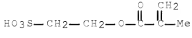
CM 3

CRN 15214-89-8
CMF C7 H13 N O4 S



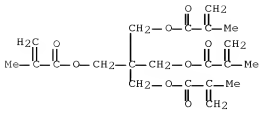
CM 4

CRN 10595-80-9
CMF C6 H10 O5 S



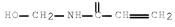
CM 5

CRN 3253-41-6
CMF C21 H28 O8



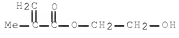
CM 6

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



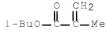
CM 7

CRN 868-77-9
CMF C6 H10 O3



CM 8

CRN 97-86-9
CMF C8 H14 O2



CM 9

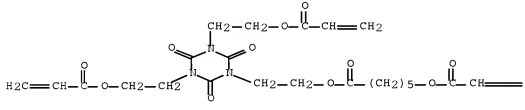
CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

RN 184292-48-6 HCAPLUS
CN Hexanoic acid, 6-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, 2-[tetrahydro-2,4,6-trioxo-3,5-bis[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]-1,3,5-triazin-1(2H)-yl]ethyl ester, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-propenoic acid and 3-sulfopropyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106556-00-7
CMF C24 H31 N3 O11

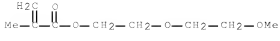
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

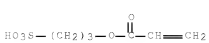
CM 2

CRN 45103-58-0
CMF C9 H16 O4



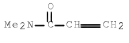
CM 3

CRN 39121-78-3
CMF C6 H10 O5 S



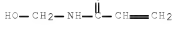
CM 4

CRN 2680-03-7
CMF C5 H9 N O



CM 5

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2

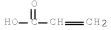


CM 6

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 7

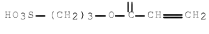
CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



RN 184292-49-7 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2,2-bis[[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanesulfonic acid, 2-sulfoethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 3-sulfopropyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

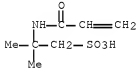
CM 1

CRN 39121-78-3
CMF C6 H10 O5 S



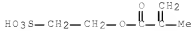
CM 2

CRN 15214-89-8
CMF C7 H13 N O4 S



CM 3

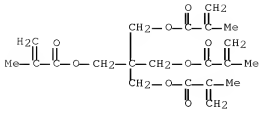
CRN 10595-80-9
CMF C6 H10 O5 S



CM 4

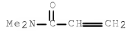
CRN 3253-41-6

CMF C21 H28 O8



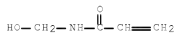
CM 5

CRN 2680-03-7
CMF C5 H9 N O



CM 6

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 7

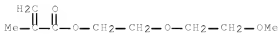
CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

RN 184292-50-0 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-methylpropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid

(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

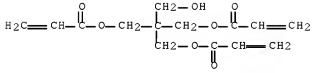
CM 1

CRN 45103-58-0
CMF C9 H16 O4



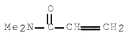
CM 2

CRN 3524-68-3
CMF C14 H18 O7



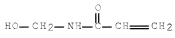
CM 3

CRN 2680-03-7
CMF C5 H9 N O



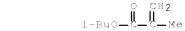
CM 4

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



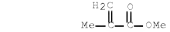
CM 5

CRN 97-86-9
CMF C8 H14 O2



CM 6

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

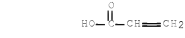


CM 7

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

CM 8

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



RN 184292-54-4 HCAPLUS
CN Hexanoic acid, 6-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, 2-[tetrahydro-2,4,6-trioxo-3,5-bis[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]-1,3,5-triazin-1(2H)-yl]ethyl ester, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-methylpropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 4-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)morpholine and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106556-00-7
CMF C24 H31 N3 O11

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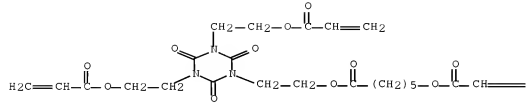
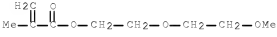


PAGE 1-B

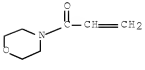
CM 2

CRN 45103-58-0
CMF C9 H16 O4



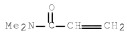
CM 3

CRN 5117-12-4
CMF C7 H11 N O2



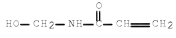
CM 4

CRN 2680-03-7
CMF C5 H9 N O



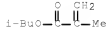
CM 5

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 6

CRN 97-86-9
CMF C8 H14 O2

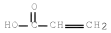


CM 7

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 8

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2

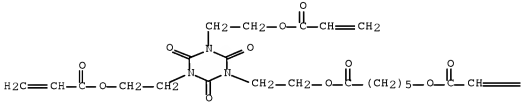


RN 184292-55-5 HCAPLUS
CN Hexanoic acid, 6-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, 2-[tetrahydro-2,4,6-trioxo-3,5-bis[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]-1,3,5-triazin-1(2H)-yl]ethyl ester, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-methyl-2-propenoic acid, 2-methylpropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 4-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)morpholine and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106556-00-7
CMF C24 H31 N3 O11

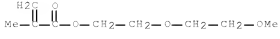
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

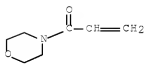
CM 2

CRN 45103-58-0
CMF C9 H16 O4



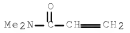
CM 3

CRN 5117-12-4
CMF C7 H11 N O2



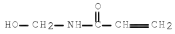
CM 4

CRN 2680-03-7
CMF C5 H9 N O



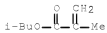
CM 5

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 6

CRN 97-86-9
CMF C8 H14 O2



CM 7

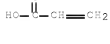
CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 8

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

CM 9

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2

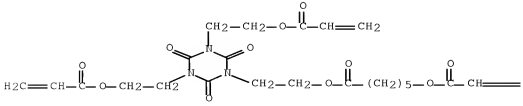


RN 184292-56-6 HCAPLUS
CN Hexanoic acid, 6-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, 2-[tetrahydro-2,4,6-trioxo-3,5-bis[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]-1,3,5-triazin-1(2H)-yl]ethyl ester, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-methyl-2-propenoic acid and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

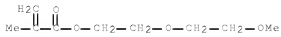
CRN 106556-00-7
CMF C24 H31 N3 O11

PAGE 1-A



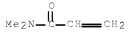
CM 2

CRN 45103-58-0
CMF C9 H16 O4



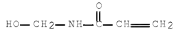
CM 3

CRN 2680-03-7
CMF C5 H9 N O



CM 4

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 5

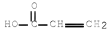
CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 6

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

CM 7

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



RN 184292-57-7 HCAPLUS
CN Hexanoic acid, 6-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, 2-[tetrahydro-2,4,6-trioxo-3,5-bis[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]-1,3,5-triazin-1(2H)-yl]ethyl ester, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106556-00-7
CMF C24 H31 N3 O11

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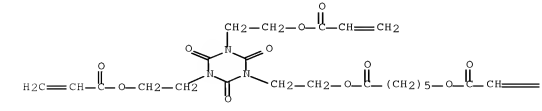
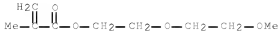


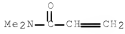
CM 2

CRN 45103-58-0
CMF C9 H16 O4



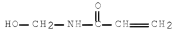
CM 3

CRN 2680-03-7
CMF C5 H9 N O



CM 4

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2

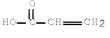


CM 5

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 6

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



IC ICM C09D143-02
ICS C09D005-00; C09D133-26; C09D141-00; C09K003-18
ICA C08F290-00; C08F293-00
CC 42-7 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
IT 184292-11-3P, Isobutyl methacrylate-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-(2-hydroxy-3-methacryloxypropyl)trimethylammonium chloride-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate-N-methylolacrylamide-SR 367-2-sulfoethyl methacrylate copolymer 184292-13-5P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-(2-hydroxy-3-methacryloxypropyl)trimethylammonium chloride-methyl methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-NK ester A 400-monoacryloxyethyl phosphate copolymer 184292-15-7P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N-acryloylmorpholine-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-Aronix M 325-3-sulfopropyl acrylate copolymer 184292-17-9P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N-acryloylmorpholine-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-isobutyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-SR 367-2-sulfoethyl methacrylate-3-sulfopropyl acrylate copolymer 184292-19-1P, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-N-acryloylmorpholine-Lubrizol AMPS-methyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-isobutyl methacrylate-PETIA-methacrylic acid copolymer 184292-21-5P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N-acryloylmorpholine-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-acrylic acid-Aronix M 400 copolymer 184292-22-6P, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-N-methylolacrylamide-N-acryloylmorpholine-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-(2-hydroxy-3-methacryloxypropyl)trimethylammonium chloride-isobutyl methacrylate-2-sulfoethyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-Aronix M 400-monoacryloxyethyl phosphate copolymer 184292-24-8P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-methyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-acrylic acid-Viscoat 3700 copolymer 184292-26-0P, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-2-sulfoethyl methacrylate-amps (sulfonic acid)-tetraethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate;NK Ester A 400;monoacryloxyethyl phosphate copolymer 184292-27-1P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N-acryloylmorpholine-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-1,6-hexanediol diacrylate-methacrylic acid-monoacryloxyethyl phosphate copolymer

184292-29-3P, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-2-sulfoethyl methacrylate-amps (sulfonic acid)-tetraethylene glycol methyl ether methacrylate-SR 367-monoacryloxyethyl phosphate-3-sulfopropyl acrylate copolymer 184292-30-6P, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-N-acryloylmorpholine-isobutyl methacrylate-2-sulfoethyl methacrylate-Viscoat 3700-methacrylic acid copolymer 184292-31-7P, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-isobutyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-Viscoat 3700-methacrylic acid copolymer 184292-33-9P, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-N-acryloylmorpholine-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-isobutyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-2-sulfoethyl methacrylate-Viscoat 3700-methacrylic acid copolymer 184292-35-1P, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-N-methylolacrylamide-N-acryloylmorpholine-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-2-sulfoethyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-NK Ester A 400-monoacryloxyethyl phosphate copolymer 184292-38-4P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N-acryloylmorpholine-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-2-sulfoethyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-Aronix M 325-3-sulfopropyl acrylate copolymer 184292-40-8P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-methyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-PETIA-monoacryloxyethyl phosphate copolymer 184292-42-0P, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-N-methylolacrylamide-N-acryloylmorpholine-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-(2-hydroxy-3-methacryloxypropyl)trimethylammonium chloride-isobutyl methacrylate-2-sulfoethyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-Aronix M 400-3-sulfopropyl acrylate copolymer 184292-44-2P, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-2-sulfoethyl methacrylate-amps (sulfonic acid)-tetraethylene glycol methyl ether methacrylate-methacrylic acid-NK Ester A 400 copolymer 184292-45-3P, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-N-methylolacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-2-sulfoethyl methacrylate-amps (sulfonic acid)-tetraethylene glycol methyl ether methacrylate-methacrylic acid-SR 367 copolymer 184292-47-5P, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-N-acryloylmorpholine-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-2-sulfoethyl methacrylate-tetraethylene glycol methyl ether methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-NK Ester A 400-monoacryloxyethyl phosphate copolymer 184292-48-6P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-Aronix M 325-3-sulfopropyl acrylate copolymer 184292-49-7P 184292-50-0P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-PETIA-methacrylic acid copolymer 184292-51-1P, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-N-acryloylmorpholine-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-tetraethylene glycol methyl ether methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-Aronix M 400-methacrylic acid copolymer 184292-52-2P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-1,6-hexanediol diacrylate-monoacryloxyethyl phosphate copolymer 184292-53-3P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-Aronix M 400-monoacryloxyethyl phosphate copolymer 184292-54-4P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N-acryloylmorpholine-N,N-

dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-Aronix M 325 copolymer 184292-55-5P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N-acryloylmorpholine-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-Aronix M 325-methacrylic acid copolymer 184292-56-6P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-Aronix M 325-methacrylic acid copolymer 184292-57-7P, N-Methylolacrylamide-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-diethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-Aronix M 325 copolymer 184368-88-5P, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-N-acryloylmorpholine-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-(2-hydroxy-3-methacryloxypropyl)trimethylammonium chloride-isobutyl methacrylate-2-sulfoethyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-Light ester 1,6-HX-A-monoacryloxyethyl phosphate copolymer
(thermal-curable antifogging coatings for plastics)

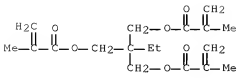
L28 ANSWER 43 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:716363 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:330845
TITLE: Production method of reproduction model which uses photosensitive resins
INVENTOR(S): Nakamura, Shohei; Anai, Koji; Asada, Hiroshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Chemical Ind, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08244044	A	19960924	JP 1995-78408	19950310
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-78408	19950310

ED Entered STN: 06 Dec 1996
AB In manufacture of duplicated models by in UV-permeable silicone rubber molds based on a master model, a composition comprising ethylenically unsatd. polyurethanes (number-average mol. weight 800-9000) 100, N-substituted acrylamides or (N-substituted)methacrylamides 10-60, ethylenically unsatd. compds. not containing amide groups 40-100, and photochem initiators 0.1-10 parts is poured into the mold and exposed to UV. A resin composition containing a reaction product of adipic acid-neopentyl glycol copolymer diol, TDI, and 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate, diacetone acrylamide, N-methylolacrylamide, trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate, and photoinitiators was cured by UV exposure.
IT 183621-22-9P
(production method of reproduction model which uses photosensitive resins)
RN 183621-22-9 HCAPLUS
CN Hexanedioic acid, polymer with N-(1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl)-2-propenamide, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-[[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and 2-hydroxypropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

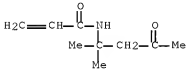
CM 1

CRN 3290-92-4
CMF C18 H26 O6



CM 2

CRN 2873-97-4
CMF C9 H15 N O2

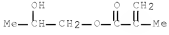


CM 3

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2

CM 4

CRN 923-26-2
CMF C7 H12 O3



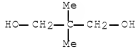
CM 5

CRN 868-77-9

CMF C6 H10 O3

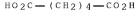
CM 6

CRN 126-30-7
CMF C5 H12 O2



CM 7

CRN 124-04-9
CMF C6 H10 O4



IC ICM B29C039-02
ICS B29C039-26
ICI B29K075-00, B29K083-00
CC 38-2 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
IT 79-39-0DP, Methacrylamide, polymers with unsatd. polyurethanes 822-06-0DP, unsatd. polyurethanes, polymers with acrylates 923-26-2DP, 2-Hydroxypropyl methacrylate, unsatd. polyurethanes, polymers with acrylates 924-42-5DP, polymers with unsatd. polyurethanes 2873-97-4DP, Diacetone acrylamide, polymers with unsatd. polyurethanes 24980-41-4DP, Polycaprolactone, diol derivs., unsatd. polyurethanes, polymers with acrylates 25248-42-4DP, Polycaprolactone, diol derivs., unsatd. polyurethanes, polymers with acrylates 25322-69-4DP, Polypropylene glycol, unsatd. polyurethanes, polymers with acrylates 25854-16-4DP, Xylylene diisocyanate, unsatd. polyurethanes, polymers with acrylates 26471-62-5DP, TDI, unsatd. polyurethanes, polymers with acrylates 105650-07-5DP, Epoxy ester 3002M, polymers with unsatd. polyurethanes 193621-22-9P
(production method of reproduction model which uses photosensitive resins)

L28 ANSWER 44 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:271509 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:291840
TITLE: Aqueous dispersions of polymers of vinyl esters as

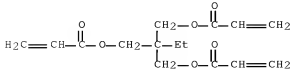
adhesives for bonding porous materials
INVENTOR(S): Jakob, Martin; Seip, Detlev; Matz, Volker; Hess, Stefan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hoechst A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 11 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 4431343	A1	19960307	DE 1994-4431343	19940902
EP 702057	A2	19960320	EP 1995-113308	19950824
EP 702057	A3	19980204		
EP 702057	B1	20020508		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, NL, PT, SE				
AT 217333	T	20020515	AT 1995-113308	19950824
PT 702057	T	20020830	PT 1995-113308	19950824
ES 2176269	T3	20021201	ES 1995-113308	19950824
JP 08193154	A	19960730	JP 1995-225522	19950901
JP 4043057	B2	20080206		
US 5907011	A	19990525	US 1997-828557	19970331
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1994-4431343 A	19940902
			DE 1995-29508505 U	19950522
			US 1995-519356 B1	19950825

ED Entered STN: 09 May 1996
AB A polymer with glass temp >20° prepared from a vinyl ester of a C1-18 carboxylic acid and optionally other monomers and a copolymer with glass temperature <20° prepared from a vinyl ester of a C1-18 carboxylic acid, a C1-4 α-olefin, and optionally other monomers are used in aqueous dispersions which are useful as adhesives for porous materials such as wood. An aqueous dispersion containing an acrylic acid-trimethylolpropane triacrylate-vinyl acetate copolymer and an ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer was used as an adhesive.
IT 176106-83-5, N-Methylolacrylamide-trimethylolpropane triacrylate-vinyl acetate copolymer
(in aqueous dispersions for use as adhesives for porous materials)
RN 176106-83-5 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with ethenyl acetate and N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

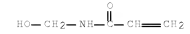
CM 1

CRN 15625-89-5
CMF C15 H20 O6



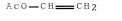
CM 2

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 3

CRN 108-05-4
CMF C4 H6 O2



IC ICM C08L031-02
ICS C08J003-03; C08J003-12; C08J003-205; C09J131-02
ICA C08L031-04; C08L023-08; C08L031-06; C08L029-04
ICI C08L031-02, C08L033-02, C08L035-00, C08L033-24, C08L039-00; C08L031-02, C08L023-02
CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
Section cross-reference(s): 37
IT 9003-20-7, Poly(vinyl acetate) 24937-78-8, Ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer 176106-82-4, Acrylic acid-trimethylolpropane triacrylate-vinyl acetate copolymer 176106-83-5, N-Methylolacrylamide-trimethylolpropane triacrylate-vinyl acetate copolymer
(in aqueous dispersions for use as adhesives for porous materials)

L28 ANSWER 45 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:630378 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:93363
TITLE: Primer compositions containing (meth)acryloxyalkyl maleates
INVENTOR(S): Fukushima, Tadao; Inoe, Jusuke; Myazaki, Mitsuharu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shofu Kk, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07089820	A	19950404	JP 1993-234819	19930921
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1993-234819	19930921

ED Entered STN: 22 Jun 1995
AB Primer compns., especially useful for application to teeth before the application of dental adhesives to enhance the adhesion strength, contain H2O, CH2:CR1CO2R2O2CCH:CHCO2H (R1 = H, Me; R2 = C2-20 alkylene), and compds. having amide groups and OH groups in the mols. A primer composition containing H2O 50, 2-acryloxyethyl hydrogen maleate 45, and N-methylolacrylamide 5 weight% was applied to bovine dentin before application of Clearfil Photobond (bonding agent) and Photo Clearfil A (composite resin). The shear adhesion strength of the test piece was 210 kgf/cm2, vs. 59 kgf/cm2, for that of control without treatment with the primer composition
IT 165621-68-1P
(dental primers containing (meth)acryloxyalkyl maleates)
RN 165621-68-1 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, mono[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, Photo Clearfil A and Photo Clearfil Bond (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 121761-81-7
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

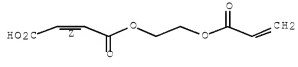
CRN 109320-84-5
CMF Unspecified
CCI MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 3

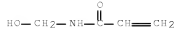
CRN 19201-36-6
CMF C9 H10 O6

Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 4

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



IC ICM A61K006-00
ICS A61L025-00; C09J005-02
CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)
IT 924-42-5DP, N-Methylolacrylamide, polymers with acryloxyethyl hydrogen maleate and composite resin 5238-56-2DP, N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)methacrylamide, polymers with acryloxyethyl hydrogen maleate and composite resin 19201-36-6DP, polymers with (meth)acrylamides and composite resin 41601-36-9DP, N-(2,3-Dihydroxypropyl)methacrylamide, polymers with acryloxyethyl hydrogen maleate and composite resin 51978-15-5DP, polymers with (meth)acrylamides 165621-68-1P
(dental primers containing (meth)acryloxyalkyl maleates)

L28 ANSWER 46 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:546574 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:266996
TITLE: Emulsions of acrylic silicones and crosslinkable silicones and their manufacture for release coatings for adhesives
INVENTOR(S): Doi, Yukio; Ishitani, Koichi; Kinugasa, Masayoshi; Zhang, Wei-Zhong
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Showa Highpolymer Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 620235	A2	19941019	EP 1994-302664	19940414
EP 620235	A3	19950125		
EP 620235	B1	19970820		
R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
JP 06298875	A	19941025	JP 1993-114139	19930416
US 5462988	A	19951031	US 1994-227339	19940414
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1993-114139 A	19930416

ED Entered STN: 13 May 1995
AB Silicone emulsions for the title use contain (A) product of R3(SiR12O)xSiR2[(OSiR12)y]R3(OSiR12)zR3 macromonomer [I; R1 = CmH2m+1, (alkyl-substituted) Ph, CmH2mOCOCMe:CH2, or CmH2mC(OCmH2m+1):CH2; R2 = CmH2mOCOCMe:CH2 or CmH2mC(OCmH2m+1):CH2; R3 = CmH2m+1, CmH2mOCOCMe:CH2, or CmH2mC(OCmH2m+1):CH2; m = 0-10; x, z = 0-150; x + y + z = 5-150] and copolymerizable monomer, (B) R5R6R7SiO(SiR62O)p(SiR5R6O)qSiR5R6R7 (II; R5 = H or OMe; R6 = CmH2m+1; R7 = H, OMe, or CmH2m+1; m = 1-10; p, q = 0-560; p + q = 10-560), and (C) R8R9R10SiO(SiR92O)s(SiR8R9O)tSiR8R9R10 (III; R8 = Cm-1H2(m-1)CH:CH2 or OH;, R9 = CmH2m+1; R10 = Cm-1H2(m-1)CH:CH2, OH, or CmH2m+1; m = 1-10; s = 0-560; s + t = 10-560), and (D) a Pt compound or an organotin compound as catalyst for crosslinking (B) with (C). The overall silicone component-copolymerizable monomer ratio is (10-90):(10-90), and the ratio of the silicone macromonomer to the other silicones is (5-60):(40-95). A typical release coating composition was manufactured by polymerizing 20 parts I (R1 = R3 = Me, R2 = C3H6OCOCMe:CH2, x = z = 0, yr = 131) 6 h at 79-80° with Me methacrylate 4, 2-ethylhexyl acrylate 30, styrene 40, 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate 2, methacrylic acid 2, and N-methoxymethylmethacrylamide 2 parts

in the presence of AIBN, and mixing 2 parts of the resulting 40.1% solids copolymer emulsion with 0.5 parts each II (R5 = R7 = H, R6 = Me, q = 10, p + q = 393) emulsion containing 0.2 parts Pt catalyst and III (R8 = R10 = CH:CH2, R9 = Me, t = 4, s + t = 262) emulsion containing 0.2 parts Pt catalyst.

IT 163001-26-1P

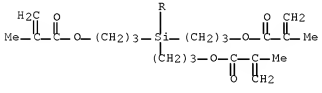
(release coatings based on emulsions of acrylic silicones and crosslinkable silicones for adhesives)

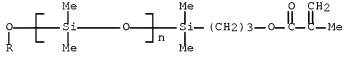
RN 163001-26-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with α-[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl]silyl]-ω-[[tris[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl]silyl]oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], ethenylbenzene, 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

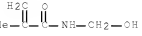
CRN 163001-25-0
CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C30 H50 O9 Si2
CCI PMS





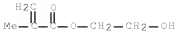
CM 2

CRN 923-02-4
CMF C5 H9 N O2



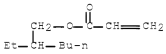
CM 3

CRN 868-77-9
CMF C6 H10 O3



CM 4

CRN 103-11-7
CMF C11 H20 O2



CM 5

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8

CM 6

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 7

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

IC ICM C08F230-08
CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
Section cross-reference(s): 38
IT 163001-22-7P 163001-23-8P, Dimethylsilanediol-methylhydrogensilanediol-vinylhydrogensilanediol copolymer
163001-24-9P 163001-26-1P
(release coatings based on emulsions of acrylic silicones and crosslinkable silicones for adhesives)

L28 ANSWER 47 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:339409 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:119035
TITLE: Presensitized plates for relief printing plates
INVENTOR(S): Katsumata, Naoya; Oota, Katsuyuki; Aoyama, Toshimi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tokyo Ohka Kogyo Co Ltd, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

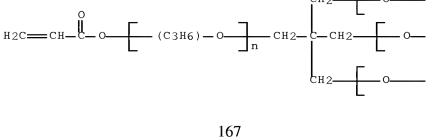
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 06186733	A	19940708	JP 1992-356018	19921218
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1992-356018	19921218

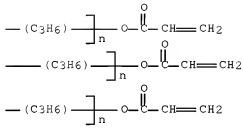
ED Entered STN: 08 Feb 1995
AB In the title presensitized plates comprising in order on a support, an adhesive layer, a solidified photosensitive resin layer, and a protective film, prior to laminating the photosensitive resin layer, the side made to bond to the adhesive layer is surface-hardened by exposure to actinic radiation. The presensitized plates give high-resolution relief printing plates.
IT 160745-50-6
(presensitized printing plate using photohardened)
RN 160745-50-6 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenamide, N-(hydroxymethyl)-, polymer with N,N'-bis(methoxymethyl)urea and α-hydro-ω-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy][poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)]] ether with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (4:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 53879-55-3
CMF (C3 H6 O)n (C3 H6 O)n (C3 H6 O)n (C3 H6 O)n C17 H20 O8
CCI IDS, PMS

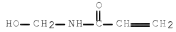
PAGE 1-A





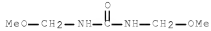
CM 2

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 3

CRN 141-07-1
CMF C5 H12 N2 O3



IC ICM G03F007-00
ICS G03F007-11
CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
IT 64217-83-0 160745-49-3 160745-50-6
(presensitized printing plate using photohardened)

L28 ANSWER 48 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:177818 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:155189
TITLE: Effect of support material and enzyme pretreatment on enantioselectivity of immobilized subtilisin in organic solvents
AUTHOR(S): Orsat, Bernard; Drtina, Gary J.; Williams, Michael

G.; Klibanov, Alexander
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Massachusetts Inst. Technology, Cambridge, MA, 02139, USA
SOURCE: Biotechnology and Bioengineering (1994), 44(10), 1265-9
CODEN: BIBIAU; ISSN: 0006-3592
PUBLISHER: Wiley
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 09 Nov 1994

AB Subtilisin Carlsberg was covalently attached to five macroporous acrylic supports of varying aquaphilicity (a measure of hydrophilicity). Kinetic parameters of the transesterification of S and R enantiomers of sec-phenethyl alc. with vinyl butyrate, catalyzed by various immobilized subtilisins, were determined in anhydrous dioxane and acetonitrile. Enzyme enantioselectivity in acetonitrile, but not in dioxane, correlated with the aquaphilicity of the support; a mechanistic rationale for this phenomenon was proposed. Although the catalytic activity of immobilized subtilisin in anhydrous solvents strongly depended on enzyme pretreatment, the enantioselectivity was essentially conserved.

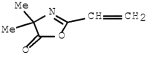
IT 161394-70-3
(effect of support material and enzyme pretreatment on enantioselectivity of transesterification catalyzed by immobilized subtilisin Carlsberg in organic solvents)

RN 161394-70-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-ethyl-2-[[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with 2-ethenyl-4,4-dimethyl-5(4H)-oxazolone, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide and 2-methyl-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

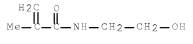
CM 1

CRN 29513-26-6
CMF C7 H9 N O2



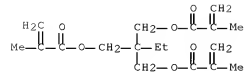
CM 2

CRN 5238-56-2
CMF C6 H11 N O2



CM 3

CRN 3290-92-4
CMF C18 H26 O6



CM 4

CRN 79-39-0
CMF C4 H7 N O

CC 7-7 (Enzymes)
IT 129825-50-9, 3M Emphaze AB 1 Biosupport Medium 161394-70-3
(effect of support material and enzyme pretreatment on enantioselectivity of transesterification catalyzed by immobilized subtilisin Carlsberg in organic solvents)

L28 ANSWER 49 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:142393 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:142393
TITLE: Artificial stone compositions for high-gloss products resistant to chemicals, water, and weathering
INVENTOR(S): Yamaguchi, Susumu; Takabe, Takahiro; Ito, Tokuji; Kobayashi, Naoki; Morita, Hiroshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lion Corp, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05254906	A	19931005	JP 1992-89376	19920313
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1992-89376	19920313

ED Entered STN: 19 Mar 1994
AB The title compns. contain (a) hydraulic inorg. material, (b) SiO2-based admixt., preferably fly ash having average particle size 1-20 μm, (c) water-dispersible acrylic polymer, preferably ultrafine granular polymer having average particle size 50-2000 nm, prepared by emulsion polymerization, (d)

fine aggregate, and (d) pigment at (a)/(b)/(c)/(d)/(e) weight ratio = (10-50)/(1-50)/(1-30)(0-70)/(0-50).

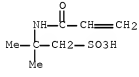
IT 153344-68-4 153344-70-8
(artificial stone compns. containing, mortar-based, for water and acid resistance)

RN 153344-68-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, 2-ethyl-2-[[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanesulfonic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

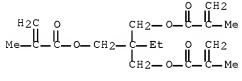
CM 1

CRN 15214-89-8
CMF C7 H13 N O4 S



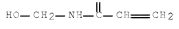
CM 2

CRN 3290-92-4
CMF C18 H26 O6



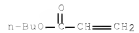
CM 3

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 4

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 5

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

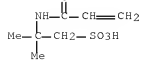
CM 6

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

RN 153344-70-8 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, 2-ethyl-2-[[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), ethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanesulfonic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

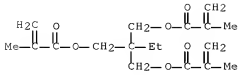
CM 1

CRN 15214-89-8
CMF C7 H13 N O4 S



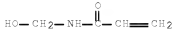
CM 2

CRN 3290-92-4
CMF C18 H26 O6



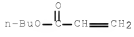
CM 3

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



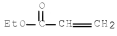
CM 4

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 5

CRN 140-88-5
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 6

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 7

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

IC ICM C04B028-02
ICI C04B028-02, C04B014-04, C04B024-26, C04B014-02
CC 58-3 (Cement, Concrete, and Related Building Materials)
IT 50657-41-5 153344-68-4 153344-69-5 153344-70-8
(artificial stone compns. containing, mortar-based, for water and acid resistance)

L28 ANSWER 50 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:478613 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:78613
TITLE: Admixture for hydraulic inorganic materials
INVENTOR(S): Morita, Hiroshi; Yamaguchi, Susumu; Ito, Tokuji; Takabe, Takahiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lion Corp, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

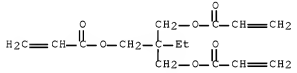
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05051246	A	19930302	JP 1991-238701	19910826
JP 3071257	B2	20000731		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1991-238701	19910826

ED Entered STN: 21 Aug 1993
AB The title admixt. contains polymer emulsion latex, and a copolymer or its salt prepared by copolymg. N-substituted-α,β-unsatd. carboxylamide derivative substituted by sulfonic group and other monoer(s). Thus, a mortar prepared from portland cement 52.2, hardening accelerator 13.1, acrylic polymer emulsion 2.1, Me methacrylate-2-acrylamide-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid copolymer 0.2, and water 32.4 part was cast into a mold and cured for 7 days to give a concrete with no cracks having bending and compressive strength 83.1 and 95.0 kg/cm, resp.
IT 149601-09-2
(emulsion latex, cement admixts. containing sulfonic group-containing

acrylamide copolymers and, for crack prevention)
RN 149001-09-2 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, 2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanesulfonic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

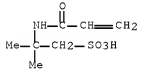
CM 1

CRN 15625-89-5
CMF C15 H20 O6



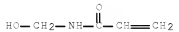
CM 2

CRN 15214-89-8
CMF C7 H13 N O4 S



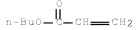
CM 3

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 4

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 5

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 6

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

IC ICM C04B024-26
ICS C04B024-24
CC 58-3 (Cement, Concrete, and Related Building Materials)
Section cross-reference(s): 38
IT 136844-56-9 149001-09-2
(emulsion latex, cement admixts. containing sulfonic group-containing acrylamide copolymers and, for crack prevention)

L28 ANSWER 51 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:113217 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:113217
TITLE: Water-developable and hot-melt moldable photosensitive composition
INVENTOR(S): Nanba, Osamu; Kanda, Kazunori; Kawaguchi, Chitoshi; Arimatsu, Masaharu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Paint Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04218050	A	19920807	JP 1991-69798	19910402
US 5221589	A	19930622	US 1991-678934	19910403

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1990-92704 A1 19900406

ED Entered STN: 19 Mar 1993

AB A hot-melt moldable and water-developable photosensitive composition comprises (1) water-soluble or water-dispersible poly(vinyl alc.) copolymer with hot-melt incipient fluidization temperature 95-170° prepared by saponification (saponification degree 60-75 mol% of vinyl ester) of copolymer from vinyl ester 90-99.9 and a monomer containing ionic hydrophilic group 0.1-10 mol%, (2) a polymerizable composition prepared by the acid-catalyzed reaction of N-methylol(meth)acrylamide or N-alkoxymethyl(meth)acrylamide and compds. selected from mono- or polyhydric alcs., amide, haloalkylamide , aromatic compds., and ureas, and (3) a photopolymn. initiator. The composition does not need a drying step, and is water-developable, heat-melt moldable, and the cured composition has the desired hardness and elasticity.

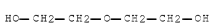
IT 146126-26-3, Dipropylene glycol-N-methylolacrylamide-trimethylolpropane triacrylate copolymer
(UV-curable coating material using)

RN 146126-26-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and oxybis[propanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

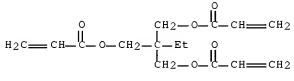
CRN 25265-71-8
CMF C6 H14 O3
CCI IDS



2 (D1—Me)

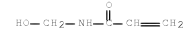
CM 2

CRN 15625-89-5
CMF C15 H20 O6



CM 3

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2

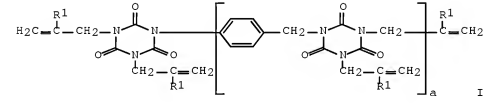


IC ICM G03F007-027
ICS G03F007-00; G03F007-004; G03F007-031; G03F007-033
CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
IT 146126-26-3, Dipropylene glycol-N-methylolacrylamide-trimethylolpropane triacrylate copolymer
(UV-curable coating material using)

L28 ANSWER 52 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:632711 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:232711
TITLE: Preparation of polymer latexes
INVENTOR(S): Morita, Hiroshi; Hirota, Hidekazu; Ishizaki, Yasuo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lion Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 01318029	A	19891222	JP 1988-149497	19880617
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1988-149497	19880617

ED Entered STN: 22 Dec 1990
GI



AB Crosslinked polymer latexes having good film-forming properties are prepared by emulsion polymerization of 0.1-9% of I and/or [H2C:C(R1)COOC2H4[OCO(CH2)5]bO]cP(O)[O(R2O)dH]e (R1 = H, Me; R2 = C2-4 alkylene; a,b = 0.1; c = 1.5-2; d = 0-50; e = 1-1.5) with 9-99.9% copolymerizable monomers. Thus, dissolving stearyl 2-hydroxy-3-allyloxy-1-propyl sulfosuccinate ammonium salt 4, 99.5:0.5 Na xylenesulfonate-Na alkylbenzenesulfonate mixture 2, and polyoxyethylene p,p'-isopropylidenediphenyl ether dimethacrylate 2 parts in 150 parts H2O under N, adding 15 parts monomer mixture containing Et acrylate 90, Me methacrylate 60, N-methylol acrylamide 4.5, triallyl isocyanurate 1, and H2O 1.5 parts, and stirring at 40° for 30 min, heating to 60° and adding 0.009 mol

2,2'-azobis(N,N'-dimethylene iso-butylamidine) hydrochloride in 48.5 parts H2O and 142 parts above monomer mixture over 30 min, and polymerizing at 60° gave polymer latexes having average particle size 40 nm. A film from this latex had tensile strength at break 67 kg/cm2, 50% and 200% tensile modulus 38 and 52 kg/cm2, resp.

IT 130419-65-7P

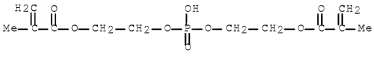
(latex, preparation of, with good film-forming properties)

RN 130419-65-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, phosphinicobis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) ester, polymer with α-[1,4-dioxo-4-(2-propenyloxy)sulfobutyl]-ω-(octadecyloxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) sodium salt, ethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and methyloxirane polymer with oxirane ether with 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

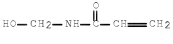
CM 1

CRN 32435-46-4
CMF C12 H19 O8 P



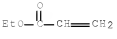
CM 2

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 3

CRN 140-88-5
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 4

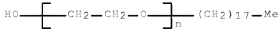
CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 5

CRN 129162-76-1
CMF (C2 H4 O)n C25 H46 O7 S . Na
CCI IDS, PMS

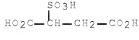
CM 6

CRN 9005-00-9
CMF (C2 H4 O)n C18 H38 O
CCI PMS



CM 7

CRN 5138-18-1
CMF C4 H6 O7 S



CM 8

CRN 107-18-6
CMF C3 H6 O

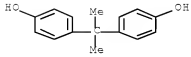
CM 9

CRN 83868-76-2

CMF C15 H16 O2 . 2 C4 H6 O2 . 2 (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x

CM 10

CRN 80-05-7
CMF C15 H16 O2



CM 11

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

CM 12

CRN 9003-11-6
CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x
CCI PMS

CM 13

CRN 75-56-9
CMF C3 H6 O

CM 14

CRN 75-21-8
CMF C2 H4 O

IC ICM C08F299-00
CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
IT 130368-16-0P 130368-17-1P 130368-18-2P 130368-19-3P
130388-70-4P 130419-65-7P 130465-97-3P 130465-98-4P
130465-99-5P 130466-00-1P 130467-47-9P
(latex, preparation of, with good film-forming properties)

L28 ANSWER 53 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:480495 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:80495
TITLE: Two-stage heat-resistant binders for nonwovens
INVENTOR(S): Mudge, Paul R.; Walker, James L.; Pangrazi, Ronald
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): National Starch and Chemical Corp., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 358007	A2	19900314	EP 1989-115113	19890816
EP 358007	A3	19900502		
EP 358007	B1	19920708		
R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE				
US 4942086	A	19900717	US 1988-242763	19880909
JP 02099656	A	19900411	JP 1989-215150	19890823
CA 1332544	C	19941018	CA 1989-609173	19890823
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1988-242763 A	19880909

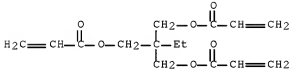
ED Entered STN: 01 Sep 1990
AB Heat-resistant nonwoven products are manufactured by impregnating a nonwoven web with an emulsion polymer having a glass transition temperature (Tg) of 10-50°, the polymer prepared from a 2-stage polymerization procedure and ethylene-vinyl acetate polymer having Tg -10 to 15°, and a second stage polymer having Tg of 50-120°, both of the first and second stage polymers containing precrosslinking and postcrosslinking monomers with the ratio of the first polymer to the second polymer varying within a range of 6-2:1, removing the excess binder, drying, and curing the mat. Thus, an ethylene-vinyl acetate-N-methylolacrylamide-triallyl cyanurate polymer was prepared with Tg 10° and polymerized by an equilibrium process with Me methacrylate 100, isobutoxymethacrylamide 3, and triallyl cyanurate 0.33 part with 1st ratio to second ratio 4:1 to give L values 0.306 at 100° and 0.577 at 200° while a competitive all acrylic product had L value 0.399 and 0.647, resp. (larger L values represent lower heat resistance).
IT 128762-24-3 128785-20-6
(binders, for nonwoven textiles, heat-resistant, two-stage polymerization in preparation of)
RN 128762-24-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 1,3-butadienyl acetate, butyl 2-propenoate, 2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, N-[(2-methylpropoxy)methyl]-2-propenamide and 2,4,6-tris(2-propenyloxy)-1,3,5-triazine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 16669-59-3
CMF C8 H15 N O2

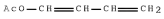
CM 2

CRN 15625-89-5
CMF C15 H20 O6



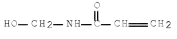
CM 3

CRN 1515-76-0
CMF C6 H8 O2



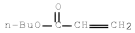
CM 4

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



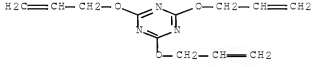
CM 5

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 6

CRN 101-37-1
CMF C12 H15 N3 O3



CM 7

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

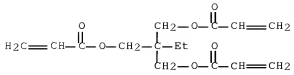
RN 128785-20-6 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, di-2-propenyl ester, polymer with 1,3-butadienyl acetate, butyl 2-propenoate, 2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and N-[(2-methylpropoxy)methyl]-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 16669-59-3
CMF C8 H15 N O2

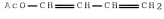
CM 2

CRN 15625-89-5
CMF C15 H20 O6



CM 3

CRN 1515-76-0
CMF C6 H8 O2



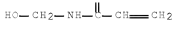
CM 4

CRN 999-21-3
CMF C10 H12 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.

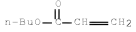
CM 5

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 6

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 7

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

IC ICM D04H001-64
CC 40-10 (Textiles and Fibers)
IT 128762-22-1 128762-23-2 128762-24-3 128762-25-4
128762-26-5 128762-27-6 128762-28-7 128785-20-6
128801-13-8
(binders, for nonwoven textiles, heat-resistant, two-stage polymerization in preparation of)

L28 ANSWER 54 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:575478 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:175478
TITLE: Crosslinked epoxy resin composition for artificial marble
INVENTOR(S): Yukawa, Nobuhiko; Hashimoto, Terukuni; Sakamoto, Katsuhiko; Motoyama, Atsushi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Shokubai Kagaku Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 318325	A2	19890531	EP 1988-311222	19881125
EP 318325	A3	19900711		
EP 318325	B1	19940316		
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT				
JP 01230625	A	19890914	JP 1988-185574	19880727
JP 06002804	B	19940112		
CN 1037160	A	19891115	CN 1988-109212	19881126
CN 1027073	B	19941221		
JP 02147622	A	19900606	JP 1989-3762	19890112
JP 08019210	B	19960228		
US 5212217	A	19930518	US 1990-552874	19900716
CN 1083797	A	19940316	CN 1993-108704	19930720
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1987-296046 A	19871126
			JP 1988-185574 A	19880727

JP 1988-204732 A 19880819

US 1988-276916 B1 19881126

ED Entered STN: 10 Nov 1989

AB A resin composition for artificial marble, useful in household articles, comprises a radically polymerizable monomer 100, a thermoplastic resin soluble or dispersible in the monomer 5-75, an epoxy resin 10-100, an inorg. filler 100-1000 parts and 0.5-4.0 equivalent weight of a polyfunctional carboxylic acid and/or its anhydride per equivalent weight of the epoxy resin. A mixture of styrene 40, trimethylolpropane triacrylate 10, Esbright T-2 (polystyrene) 25, Araldite GY-250 21, maleic anhydride 4, Higilite H-320 200, and Kayaster 0 (polymerization initiator) 1 part was cured in a mold for 60 min at 65° to give a washbowl, which was removed from the mold and postcured 4 h at 160°. The washbowl had linear shrinkage 0.4%, light transmittance 20% (6 mm thickness), and heat-distortion temperature 92°.

IT 123204-74-0P

(preparation of, for artificial marble for household articles)

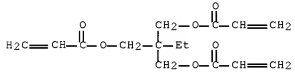
RN 123204-74-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide, 1,3-isobenzofurandione, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] and 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 15625-89-5

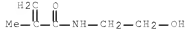
CMF C15 H20 O6



CM 2

CRN 5238-56-2

CMF C6 H11 N O2



CM 3

CRN 106-89-8

CMF C3 H5 Cl O

CM 4

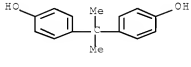
CRN 85-44-9
CMF C8 H4 O3

CM 5

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

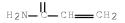
CM 6

CRN 80-05-7
CMF C15 H16 O2



CM 7

CRN 79-06-1
CMF C3 H5 N O



IC ICM C08L063-00
ICS C08L057-00; C08F283-10
CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
IT 123097-86-9P, Araldite GY 250-maleic anhydride-styrene-trimethylolpropane triacrylate copolymer 123097-87-0P 123097-88-1P 123097-89-2P 123097-90-5P, Araldite GY 250-isopropenyl oxazoline-maleic anhydride-styrene-trimethylolpropane triacrylate copolymer 123097-91-6P, Araldite GY 250-glycidyl methacrylate-maleic anhydride-styrene-trimethylolpropane triacrylate copolymer 123097-92-7P 123097-93-8P, Araldite GY 250-glycidyl methacrylate-maleic anhydride-styrene-trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate copolymer 123097-94-9P, Araldite GY 250-glycidyl methacrylate-maleic anhydride-Me methacrylate-styrene-trimethylolpropane triacrylate copolymer 123204-73-9P, Araldite GY 250-(1-aziridinyl)ethyl methacrylate-Me methacrylate-phthalic anhydride-styrene-trimethylolpropane triacrylate copolymer 123204-74-0P 123322-49-6P
(preparation of, for artificial marble for household articles)

L28 ANSWER 55 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:498933 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:98933
TITLE: Heat-resistant acrylic binders for nonwovens
INVENTOR(S): Pangrazi, Ronald; Walker, James L.; Mudge, Paul R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): National Starch and Chemical Corp., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 6 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 312008	A2	19890419	EP 1988-116927	19881012
EP 312008	A3	19900502		
EP 312008	B1	19920422		
EP 312008	B2	20000126		
R: DE, FR, GB, NL, SE				
US 4957806	A	19900918	US 1987-109651	19871016
CA 1323248	C	19931019	CA 1988-579312	19881004
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1987-109651 A	19871016

ED Entered STN: 16 Sep 1989
AB The title nonwovens are prepared by impregnating nonwoven webs with emulsions of polymers having glass transition temperature (Tg) 10-50° and containing units of C1-4 alkyl (meth)acrylates 100, hydroxyalkyl (meth)acrylates 0.5-5, water-soluble N-methylol compds., and multifunctional compds. 0.1-3 parts and drying and curing the webs. Thus, 135 g aqueous 48% N-methylolacrylamide was copolymd. with hydroxypropyl methacrylate 25, methacrylic acid 25, trialkyl cyanurate 6.0, Et acrylate 750, and Me methacrylate 500 g to give a copolymer (I). A spunbonded polyester web was impregnated with an emulsion containing 10-30% solids I, squeezed to I content 25%, dried, and cured 10 min at 150° to give a nonwoven fabric with dimensional change 0.112 mm (at 100°) and 0.329 mm

(at 200°), vs. 0.201 and 0.511, resp., for a nonwoven fabric prepared using a com. acrylic resin binder instead of I.

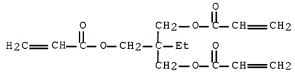
IT 122402-71-5 122402-72-6 122413-05-2
(binders, for polyester nonwovens, heat-resistant)

RN 122402-71-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, ethyl 2-propenoate and N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

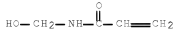
CM 1

CRN 15625-89-5
CMF C15 H20 O6



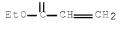
CM 2

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 3

CRN 140-88-5
CMF C5 H8 O2



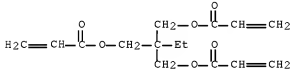
CM 4

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

RN 122402-72-6 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, ethyl 2-propenoate, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

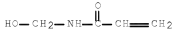
CM 1

CRN 15625-89-5
CMF C15 H20 O6



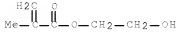
CM 2

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



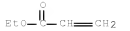
CM 3

CRN 868-77-9
CMF C6 H10 O3



CM 4

CRN 140-88-5
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 5

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

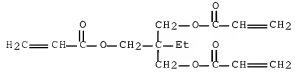
CM 6

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

RN 122413-05-2 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, ethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 1,2-propanediol mono(2-methyl-2-propenoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

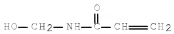
CM 1

CRN 15625-89-5
CMF C15 H20 O6



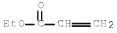
CM 2

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 3

CRN 140-88-5
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 4

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 5

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

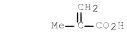
CM 6

CRN 27813-02-1
CMF C7 H12 O3
CCI IDS

CM 7

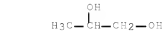
CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 8

CRN 57-55-6
CMF C3 H8 O2



IC ICM D04H001-64
CC 40-10 (Textiles and Fibers)
IT 122402-71-5 122402-72-6 122402-73-7
122413-05-2
(binders, for polyester nonwovens, heat-resistant)

L28 ANSWER 56 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:479491 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:79491
TITLE: Manufacture of antifogging hydrophilic films
INVENTOR(S): Takiguchi, Ryohei; Oguchi, Kiyoshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dai Nippon Printing Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

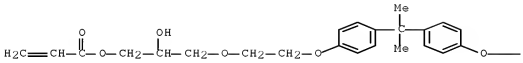
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63258905	A	19881026	JP 1987-93935	19870416
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1987-93935	19870416

ED Entered STN: 03 Sep 1989
AB The title films are prepared by electron beam irradiation of compns. containing polymers and hydrophilic monomers. Thus, coating 7:3 (molar) Me methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate (I) copolymer 100, I 50, Excel O-95R (surfactant) 5, and methyl Cellosolve 500 parts on a polyester film, drying and crosslinking by electron beam irradiation gave a film having contact angle 18°.
IT 122096-56-4
(coatings, containing surfactants, antifogging, on films)
RN 122096-56-4 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, (1-methylethylidene)bis[4,1-phenyleneoxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)oxy(2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl)] ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

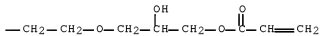
CRN 105650-05-3
CMF C33 H44 O10
CCI IDS

PAGE 1-A



2 (D1—Me)

PAGE 1-B



CM 2

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2

IC ICM C08F002-54
ICS C08F002-44; C09D003-727; C09D005-00
CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
Section cross-reference(s): 37
IT 5117-12-4D, reaction product with poly(vinyl butyral) 26355-01-1, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer 28502-06-9 122055-78-1 122055-79-2 122055-80-5 122096-56-4 122108-78-5 122108-79-6
(coatings, containing surfactants, antifogging, on films)

L28 ANSWER 57 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:425034 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:25034
TITLE: Manufacture of hydrophilic film-forming compositions
INVENTOR(S): Takiguchi, Ryohei; Oguchi, Kiyoshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dai Nippon Printing Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63273668	A	19881110	JP 1987-108170	19870430

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1987-108170 19870430

ED Entered STN: 21 Jul 1989

AB Electron beam-curable compns. with good resistance to fogging and weather, useful for glasses, mirrors, and watches, contain functional polymers 100, hydrophilic monomers 5-200, hydrophilic crosslinkers 1-300 parts, and, optionally, surfactants in ≤6000 parts solvents. A composition of 3:7 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate (I)-Me methacrylate copolymer 100, I 100, pentaerythritol triacrylate 10, Emulgen-106 5, and MeOCH2CH2OH 500 parts was coated on a PET film and cured with an electron beam to give a film with good fogging resistance.

IT 121266-60-2P
(antifogging coatings, radiocurable, manufacture of)

RN 121266-60-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, [2-ethyl-2-[[2-hydroxy-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propoxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl]bis[oxy(2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl)] ester, polymer with Diabeam UK 6034 and N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

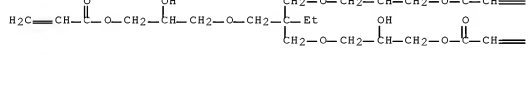
CRN 121181-77-9
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

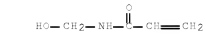
CRN 76185-15-4
CMF C24 H38 O12

PAGE 1-A



CM 3

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



IC ICM C09D005-00
ICS C09D005-00
CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
IT 121092-82-8P 121092-83-9P 121092-84-0P 121132-67-0P
121132-80-7P 121266-60-2P
(antifogging coatings, radiocurable, manufacture of)

L28 ANSWER 58 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:118131 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:118131
TITLE: Lubricants for cold-rolling of high-nickel steel pipes
INVENTOR(S): Nagaei, Yoshio; Kawakami, Takashi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nihon Parkerizing Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63227699	A	19880921	JP 1987-62300	19870317
JP 04003800	B	19920124		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1987-62300	19870317

ED Entered STN: 03 Apr 1989
AB The surface of high-Ni stainless steel pipes or plates are pickled with an oxalate salt solution and then spray-coated with a lubricant emulsion containing acrylic resin [glass transition temperature (Tg) -50 to 10°] 10-35, wax 3-35, a surfactant 0.5-5 weight parts and the balance being water. The weight ratio of the acrylic resin-wax is preferably adjusted at 2-12:1. Thus, Incoloy-800 stainless steel pipes (diameter 25, thickness 2.5, length 2000 mm) were pickled with an oxalate salt solution at 90° for 60 min, spray-coated with a lubricant emulsion [containing Bu methacrylate-Bu acrylate-methacrylic

acid-2-hydroxylethyl acrylate copolymer (Tg 0°) 30, hardened tallow 6, a polyoxyethylene nonyl ether 2, and water 62 weight%], and dried with hot air at 100° for 30 min to form a solid film (10-15 g/m2) on the pipe surface. The lubricated steel pipes were then subjected to the cold-rolling test, resulting in a friction coefficient of 0.055 vs. 0.13 for a com. lubricating oil.

IT 119554-12-0

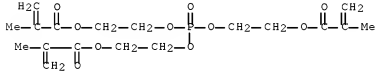
(lubricant emulsions, containing waxes, for cold-rolling of steel pipes)

RN 119554-12-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, phosphinylidynetris(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) ester, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, butyl 2-propenoate and N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

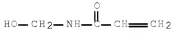
CM 1

CRN 15458-75-0
CMF C18 H27 O10 P



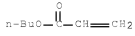
CM 2

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 3

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 4

CRN 97-88-1
CMF C8 H14 O2

IC ICM C10M173-02
ICS C10M105-26
ICI C10M173-02, C10M107-26, C10M109-00; C10N020-00, C10N040-24, C10N050-02, C10N080-00
CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)
Section cross-reference(s): 55
IT 25035-88-5 73411-96-8 83952-69-6 119554-12-0
(lubricant emulsions, containing waxes, for cold-rolling of steel pipes)

L28 ANSWER 59 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:66869 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:66869
TITLE: UV-fixable electrophotographic developer
INVENTOR(S): Tsubushi, Kazuo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63155055	A	19880628	JP 1986-303405	19861218
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1986-303405	19861218

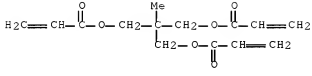
ED Entered STN: 17 Feb 1989
AB The developer contains a polyfunctional monomer and a substance copolymerizable with the monomer by UV-irradiation A toner comprising phthalocyanin green, lauryl methacrylate, 2-(2'-hydroxy-5'-methylphenyl)benzotriazole, and butanediol diacrylate was dispersed in ethylene glycol dimethacrylate to give a developer, which was fixed cleanly by high-pressure Hg lamp-irradiation in copying with a high conveyer speed.
IT 118569-96-3
(electrophotog. developer containing, UV-curable, for high-speed copying)
RN 118569-96-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-methyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate and octadecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 32360-05-7
CMF C22 H42 O2

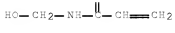
CM 2

CRN 19778-85-9
CMF C14 H18 O6



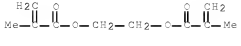
CM 3

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 4

CRN 97-90-5
CMF C10 H14 O4



IC ICM G03G009-08
ICS G03G009-12
CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
IT 31741-18-1 118569-88-3 118569-90-7 118569-91-8 118569-92-9
118569-93-0 118569-95-2 118569-96-3 118569-98-5
118648-20-7 118648-21-8 118648-22-9
(electrophotog. developer containing, UV-curable, for high-speed copying)

L28 ANSWER 60 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:512036 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:112036
TITLE: Heat resistant binders
INVENTOR(S): Pangrazi, Ronald; Walker, James L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): National Starch and Chemical Corp., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 261378	A2	19880330	EP 1987-111762	19870813
EP 261378	A3	19890712		
EP 261378	B1	19900627		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
US 4859508	A	19890822	US 1986-912747	19860926
AT 54188	T	19900715	AT 1987-111762	19870813
CA 1321439	C	19930817	CA 1987-545629	19870828
JP 63085149	A	19880415	JP 1987-222158	19870907
US 4892785	A	19900109	US 1989-335360	19890410

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1986-912747 A 19860926
EP 1987-111762 A 19870813

ED Entered STN: 01 Oct 1988

AB Heat-resistant, nonwoven mats, useful as flooring, roofing, and filtering materials, are manufactured with binders comprising emulsion polymers (glass temperature 10-50°) of acrylate or styrene and acrylate monomers 100, blocked N-methylol monomers selected from N-(propoxymethyl)-, N-(isopropoxymethyl)-, and N- (isobutoxymethyl)acrylamide (I) 3-6, H2O-soluble N-methylol-containing monomers 0-3, and multifunctional monomers 0-3 parts. The use of blocked N-methylol monomers permits a high concentration of methylol groups and gives better heat resistance after curing. An emulsion of a 60:40:4:2:2:0.8 Et acrylate-styrene-I-N-methylolacrylamide-methacrylic acid-trimethylolpropane triacrylate copolymer was used as a binder for a nonwoven polyester mat.

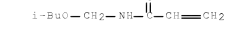
IT 116336-12-0 116336-13-1 116336-14-2
(binders, heat-resistant, for nonwoven mats)

RN 116336-12-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, ethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and N-[(2-methylpropoxy)methyl]-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

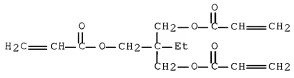
CM 1

CRN 16669-59-3
CMF C8 H15 N O2



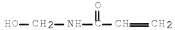
CM 2

CRN 15625-89-5
CMF C15 H20 O6



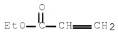
CM 3

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 4

CRN 140-88-5
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 5

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8

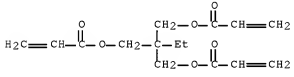
CM 6

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

RN 116336-13-1 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, ethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and N-[(1-methylethoxy)methyl]-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

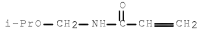
CM 1

CRN 15625-89-5
CMF C15 H20 O6



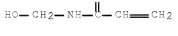
CM 2

CRN 7534-42-1
CMF C7 H13 N O2



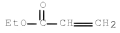
CM 3

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 4

CRN 140-88-5
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 5

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8

CM 6

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

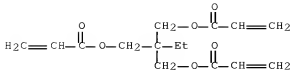
RN 116336-14-2 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, ethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and N-(propoxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 38779-95-2
CMF C7 H13 N O2

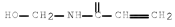
CM 2

CRN 15625-89-5
CMF C15 H20 O6



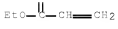
CM 3

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 4

CRN 140-88-5
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 5

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8

CM 6

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

IC ICM D04H001-64
ICS D06N005-00
CC 40-10 (Textiles and Fibers)
Section cross-reference(s): 38, 58
IT 116336-12-6 116336-13-7 116336-14-8
(binders, heat-resistant, for nonwoven mats)

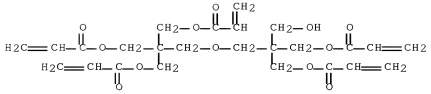
L28 ANSWER 61 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:475381 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:75381
TITLE: Abrasion-resistant, antifogging, antistatic, dyeable, transparent acrylic coating compositions
INVENTOR(S): Tayama, Mihiro; Tamura, Misao
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63006064	A	19880112	JP 1986-148797	19860625
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1986-148797	19860625

ED Entered STN: 02 Sep 1988
AB The title compns., useful on lenses, contain mixts. of 7-50% (meth)acrylate with functionality ≥3, 30-90% polyoxyethylene (meth)acrylates, 1-20% phosphate (meth)acrylate, 1-10% (meth)acrylamide derivative, and 1-10% alkanolamine; organic solvents; and photoinitiators. A mixture of dipentaerythritol pentaacrylate 11, trimethylolethane acrylate succinate 10, polyoxyethylene diacrylate 60, (acryloyloxy)ethyl phosphate 12, (dodecylimino)diethanol 3, N-(hydroxymethyl)acrylamide 4, initiator 4, PhMe 50 and iso-PrOH 100 parts was coated on a polymethacrylate and exposed to UV for 15 s to give a coating with good resistance to abrasion (steel wool, 100 g load, 20 rpm), fogging (-20°, 5 min; 20° and 65% relative humidity), static half-life (10 kV) 1.0 s, and haze 0.5%.
IT 115856-27-4 115856-28-5 115856-29-6
115856-30-9 115856-31-0 115856-32-1
115856-34-3 115881-77-1
(coatings, resistant to abrasion, static and fogging, for lenses)
RN 115856-27-4 HCAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, polymer with 2,2'-(dodecylimino)bis[ethanol], 2-[[3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-1,3-propanediol, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, α-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-ω-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), 2-(phosphonooxy)ethyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

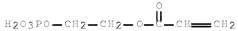
CM 1

CRN 60506-81-2
CMF C25 H32 O12



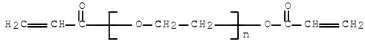
CM 2

CRN 32120-16-4
CMF C5 H9 O6 P



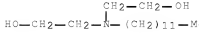
CM 3

CRN 26570-48-9
CMF (C2 H4 O)n C6 H6 O3
CCI PMS



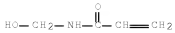
CM 4

CRN 1541-67-9
CMF C16 H35 N O2



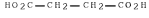
CM 5

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



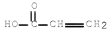
CM 6

CRN 110-15-6
CMF C4 H6 O4



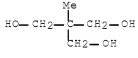
CM 7

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



CM 8

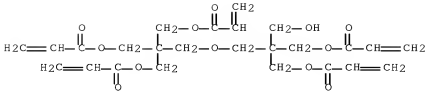
CRN 77-85-0
CMF C5 H12 O3



RN 115856-28-5 HCAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, polymer with 2,2'-(dodecylimino)bis[ethanol], 2-[[3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-1,3-propanediol, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, α-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-ω-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), 2-(phosphonooxy)ethyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 60506-81-2
CMF C25 H32 O12

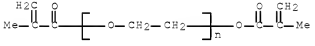


CM 2

CRN 32120-16-4
CMF C5 H9 O6 P

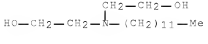
CM 3

CRN 25852-47-5
CMF (C2 H4 O)n C8 H10 O3
CCI PMS



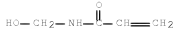
CM 4

CRN 1541-67-9
CMF C16 H35 N O2



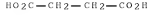
CM 5

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



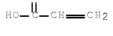
CM 6

CRN 110-15-6
CMF C4 H6 O4



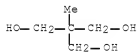
CM 7

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



CM 8

CRN 77-85-0
CMF C5 H12 O3

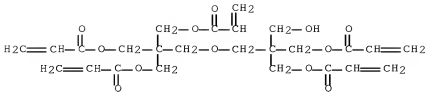


RN 115856-29-6 HCAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, polymer with 2,2'-(dodecylimino)bis[ethanol], 2-[[3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-1,3-propanediol, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, α-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-ω-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), 2-(phosphonooxy)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

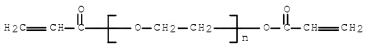
CRN 60506-81-2

CMF C25 H32 O12



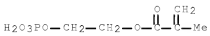
CM 2

CRN 26570-48-9
CMF (C2 H4 O)n C6 H6 O3
CCI PMS



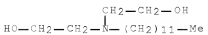
CM 3

CRN 24599-21-1
CMF C6 H11 O6 P



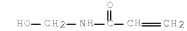
CM 4

CRN 1541-67-9
CMF C16 H35 N O2



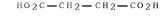
CM 5

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 6

CRN 110-15-6
CMF C4 H6 O4

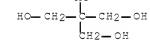


CM 7

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2

CM 8

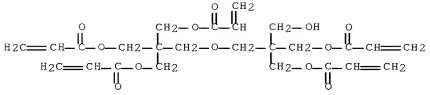
CRN 77-85-0
CMF C5 H12 O3



RN 115856-30-9 HCAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, polymer with 2,2'-(dodecylimino)bis[ethanol], 2-[[3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-1,3-propanediol, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, α-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-ω-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), phosphinicobis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) di-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

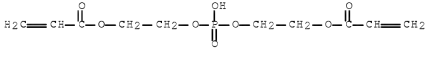
CM 1

CRN 60506-81-2
CMF C25 H32 O12



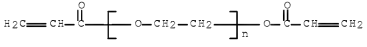
CM 2

CRN 40074-34-8
CMF C10 H15 O8 P



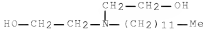
CM 3

CRN 26570-48-9
CMF (C2 H4 O)n C6 H6 O3
CCI PMS



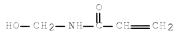
CM 4

CRN 1541-67-9
CMF C16 H35 N O2



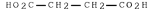
CM 5

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



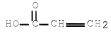
CM 6

CRN 110-15-6
CMF C4 H6 O4



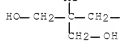
CM 7

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



CM 8

CRN 77-85-0
CMF C5 H12 O3

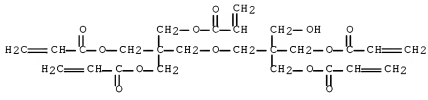


RN 115856-31-0 HCAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, polymer with 2,2'-(dodecylimino)bis[ethanol], 2-[[3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-1,3-propanediol, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, α-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-ω-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), phosphinicobis(oxy-2,1-

ethanediyl) bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate) and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

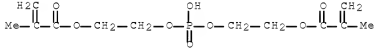
CM 1

CRN 60506-81-2
CMF C25 H32 O12



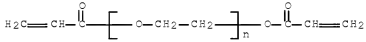
CM 2

CRN 32435-46-4
CMF C12 H19 O8 P



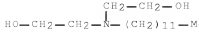
CM 3

CRN 26570-48-9
CMF (C2 H4 O)n C6 H6 O3
CCI PMS



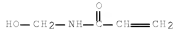
CM 4

CRN 1541-67-9
CMF C16 H35 N O2



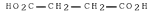
CM 5

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



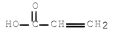
CM 6

CRN 110-15-6
CMF C4 H6 O4



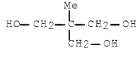
CM 7

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



CM 8

CRN 77-85-0
CMF C5 H12 O3

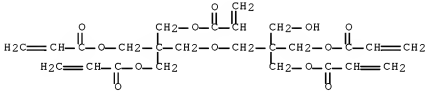


RN 115856-32-1 HCAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, polymer with 2,2'-(dodecylimino)bis[ethanol], 2-[[3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-

[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-1,3-propanediol, α-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-ω-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), 2-(phosphonooxy)ethyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

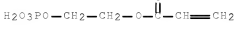
CM 1

CRN 60506-81-2
CMF C25 H32 O12



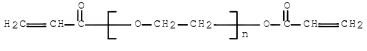
CM 2

CRN 32120-16-4
CMF C5 H9 O6 P



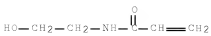
CM 3

CRN 26570-48-9
CMF (C2 H4 O)n C6 H6 O3
CCI PMS



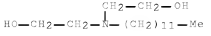
CM 4

CRN 7646-67-5
CMF C5 H9 N O2



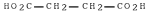
CM 5

CRN 1541-67-9
CMF C16 H35 N O2



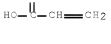
CM 6

CRN 110-15-6
CMF C4 H6 O4



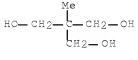
CM 7

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



CM 8

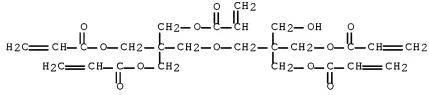
CRN 77-85-0
CMF C5 H12 O3



RN 115856-34-3 HCAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, polymer with 2-[[3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-1,3-propanediol, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, α-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-ω-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), 2-(phosphonooxy)ethyl 2-propenoate, 2-propenoic acid and 2,2'-(propylimino)bis[ethanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

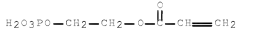
CM 1

CRN 60506-81-2
CMF C25 H32 O12



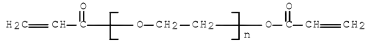
CM 2

CRN 32120-16-4
CMF C5 H9 O6 P



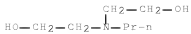
CM 3

CRN 26570-48-9
CMF (C2 H4 O)n C6 H6 O3
CCI PMS



CM 4

CRN 6735-35-9
CMF C7 H17 N O2

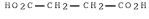


CM 5

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2

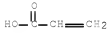
CM 6

CRN 110-15-6
CMF C4 H6 O4



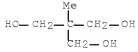
CM 7

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



CM 8

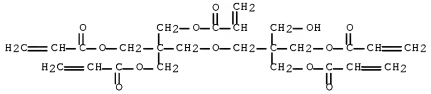
CRN 77-85-0
CMF C5 H12 O3



RN 115881-77-1 HCAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, polymer with 2-[[3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-1,3-propanediol, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2,2'-(octylimino)bis[ethanol], α-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-ω-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), 2-(phosphonooxy)ethyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

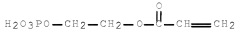
CM 1

CRN 60506-81-2
CMF C25 H32 O12



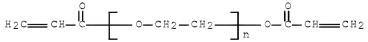
CM 2

CRN 32120-16-4
CMF C5 H9 O6 P



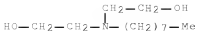
CM 3

CRN 26570-48-9
CMF (C2 H4 O)n C6 H6 O3
CCI PMS



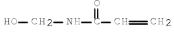
CM 4

CRN 15520-05-5
CMF C12 H27 N O2



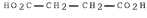
CM 5

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



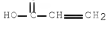
CM 6

CRN 110-15-6
CMF C4 H6 O4



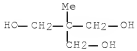
CM 7

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



CM 8

CRN 77-85-0
CMF C5 H12 O3



IC ICM C09D003-80
ICA C08F220-20; C08F220-28; C08F230-02
CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
IT 115856-27-4 115856-28-5 115856-29-6
115856-30-9 115856-31-0 115856-32-1
115856-33-2 115856-34-3 115881-77-1
(coatings, resistant to abrasion, static and fogging, for lenses)

L28 ANSWER 62 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:114319 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:114319
TITLE: Active energy ray-curable resin composition
INVENTOR(S): Sato, Yasufumi; Munakata, Megumi; Noguchi, Hiromichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Canon K. K., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 237309	A2	19870916	EP 1987-302004	19870309
EP 237309	A3	19890426		
EP 237309	B1	19920624		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP 62209119	A	19870914	JP 1986-50560	19860310
JP 06086505	B	19941102		
US 4839400	A	19890613	US 1987-22930	19870306
AT 77631	T	19920715	AT 1987-302004	19870309
ES 2033829	T3	19930401	ES 1987-302004	19870309
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1986-50560 A	19860310
			EP 1987-302004 A	19870309

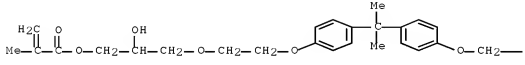
ED Entered STN: 01 Apr 1988
AB The title compns. comprise an isobornyl (meth)acrylate-based graft copolymer and an ethylenically unsatd. monomer, and are useful as pattern-forming coatings with good resolution and adhesion. A carboxy-terminated tert-Bu acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate oligomer (from polymerization in the presence of thioglycolic acid) was esterified with glycidyl methacrylate to give a macromonomer (I). A mixture of I 30, Me methacrylate 50, and isobornyl methacrylate 20 was solution polymerized in Me Cellosolve to give a graft copolymer (II; mol. weight 60,000). A coating containing II 100, trimethylolpropane triacrylate 60, epoxy ester 3002M 140 parts and additives and solvents was coated on glass to 50 μ, laminated with 16-PET, cured with UV irradiation for 20 s through a mask, and developed with Cl3CCH3 to give good resolution of a 50-μ wide pattern, and, after drying, cross-cut peel adhesion 100/100.
IT 113328-71-5
(coatings, patterned photocurable, with good resolution and adhesion)
RN 113328-71-5 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide, (1-methylethylidene)bis[4,1-phenyleneoxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)oxy(2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl)] bis(2-methyl-2-

propenoate), methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and exo-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

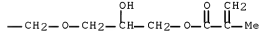
CRN 105650-07-5
CMF C35 H48 O10
CCI IDS

PAGE 1-A



2 (D1—Me)

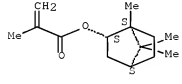
PAGE 1-B



CM 2

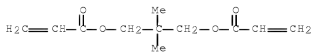
CRN 7534-94-3
CMF C14 H22 O2

Relative stereochemistry.



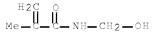
CM 3

CRN 2223-82-7
CMF C11 H16 O4



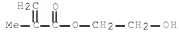
CM 4

CRN 923-02-4
CMF C5 H9 N O2



CM 5

CRN 868-77-9
CMF C6 H10 O3



CM 6

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

IC ICM C08F285-00
ICS C08F002-46; C08L051-00
CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
Section cross-reference(s): 74
IT 113253-85-3 113253-88-6 113317-60-5 113328-71-5
(coatings, patterned photocurable, with good resolution and adhesion)

L28 ANSWER 63 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:114318 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:114318
TITLE: Active energy beam-curable resin composition
INVENTOR(S): Sato, Yasufumi; Munakata, Megumi; Noguchi,

	Hiromichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Canon K. K., Japan
SOURCE:	Eur. Pat. Appl., 37 pp.
	CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1
PATENT INFORMATION:	

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 237312	A2	19870916	EP 1987-302012	19870309
EP 237312	A3	19890426		
EP 237312	B1	19940601		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP 62209118	A	19870914	JP 1986-50559	19860310
JP 06086504	B	19941102		
US 4839399	A	19890613	US 1987-22052	19870305
AT 106415	T	19940615	AT 1987-302012	19870309
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1986-50559 A	19860310
			EP 1987-302012 A	19870309

ED Entered STN: 01 Apr 1988

AB The title compns. comprise a dicyclopentenyl (meth)acrylate-based graft copolymer and an ethylenically unsatd. monomer and are useful as pattern-forming coatings with good resolution and adhesion. A carboxy-terminated 20:80 tert-Bu acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate oligomer (from polymerization in the presence of thioglycolic acid) was esterified with glycidyl methacrylate to give a macromonomer (I). A mixture of I 30, Me methacrylate 50, and dicyclopentenyl methacrylate 20 was solution polymerized in Me Cellosolve to give a graft polymer (II; mol. weight 60,000). A coating containing II 100, trimethylolpropane triacrylate 60, epoxy ester 3002M 140 parts, and additives and solvents was coated on glass to 50 μ, laminated with a 16-μ PET film, cured with UV irradiation for 20 s through a mask, and developed with Cl3CCH3 to give good resolution of a 50-μ wide pattern, and, after drying, cross-cut peel adhesion 100/100.

IT 113317-58-1
(coatings, photocurable patterned, with good resolution and adhesion)

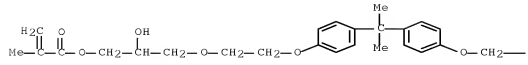
RN 113317-58-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5(or 6)-yl ester, polymer with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide, (1-methylethylidene)bis[4,1-phenyleneoxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)oxy(2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl)] bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate) and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

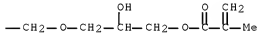
CRN 105650-07-5
CMF C35 H48 O10
CCI IDS

PAGE 1-A



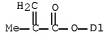
2 (D1—Me)

PAGE 1-B



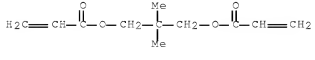
CM 2

CRN 31621-69-9
CMF C14 H18 O2
CCI IDS



CM 3

CRN 2223-82-7
CMF C11 H16 O4



CM 4

CRN 923-02-4
CMF C5 H9 N O2

CM 5

CRN 868-77-9
CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 6

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

IC ICM C08F285-00
ICS C08F277-00; C08F002-46; C08L051-00
CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
Section cross-reference(s): 74
IT 113317-58-1 113317-59-2 113408-84-7 113440-48-5
(coatings, photocurable patterned, with good resolution and adhesion)

L28 ANSWER 64 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:39574 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:39574
TITLE: Copolymer emulsions for textile printing
INVENTOR(S): Shibao, Susumu; Hirano, Norimasa
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dainippon Ink and Chemicals, Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

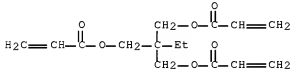
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

JP 62116617 A 19870528 JP 1985-256723 19851118
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1985-256723 19851118

ED Entered STN: 06 Feb 1988
AB Polymers neutralized with alkaline thickeners, useful for textile printing without containing hydrophobic organic solvents or pigment fixing agents, are prepared by emulsion polymerization of CO2H-containing monomers 5-40, monomers with functional groups suitable for crosslinking 1-10, monomers containing ≥2 vinyl groups 6-40, and other monomers 10-88%. Thus, a mixture of acrylic acid 4.5, N-methylolacrylamide (I) 0.9, trimethylolpropane triacrylate (II) 2.5, Et acrylate (III) 8.0, Bu acrylate (IV) 8.8, ammonium polyoxyethylene alkylphenyl ether sulfonate 1.0, ethylene oxide-propylene oxide block copolymer 1.0, and H2O 14.7 parts was added to a mixture of H2O 58.1, (NH4)2S2O8 0.2, and Na2S2O5 0.3 part over 3 h at 45° and stirred for 30 min at 50° to give an emulsion (A) showing good storage stability. Then, 95 parts 13:0.6:86.4 mixture of the emulsion, 25% NH4OH, and H2O was mixed with 5 parts water-soluble blue pigment and printed on polyester-cotton cloth to give a test piece showing color fastness to washing (JIS L 0844, A-4) 3-4, color fastness to dry rubbing (JIS L 0849) 3-4, color fastness to wet rubbing (JIS L 0849) 3-4, high color concentration, and good saturation, vs. 2, 3, 2, low, and poor, resp., for an emulsion similarly prepared but using I 0.2, II 1.0, III 9.0, and IV 10.0 parts.
IT 112265-15-3
(alkaline thickener-neutralized latexes, for textile printing, with good color fastness)
RN 112265-15-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, 2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, ethyl 2-propenoate and N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

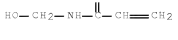
CM 1

CRN 15625-89-5
CMF C15 H20 O6



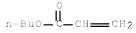
CM 2

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



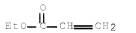
CM 3

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2



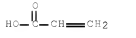
CM 4

CRN 140-88-5
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 5

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



IC ICM C08F246-00
ICS C08F002-22
CC 40-6 (Textiles and Fibers)
Section cross-reference(s): 37
IT 112265-15-3 112265-16-4
(alkaline thickener-neutralized latexes, for textile printing, with good color fastness)

L28 ANSWER 65 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:22862 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:22862
TITLE: Highly concentrated reactive microgels
INVENTOR(S): Yamazaki, Shinsuke; Suzuki, Hiroshi; Ishigami, Yutaka
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Agency of Industrial Sciences and Technology, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese

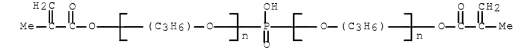
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62177007	A	19870803	JP 1986-18357	19860130
JP 07080971	B	19950830		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1986-18357	19860130

ED Entered STN: 23 Jan 1988
AB Dispersion-stable, highly concentrated microgels are manufactured by emulsion polymerization of a monomer mixture (containing low alkyl esters of (meth)acrylic acid and other copolymerizable monomers, and having <5% single-function reactive monomers) in aqueous media in the presence of 10-8 M-10-6 M Cu2+, redox catalysts, and acrylic oligoester reactive emulsifiers having >2 (meth)acryloyl groups. Thus, 50 g 60:40:1 Et acrylate-Me methacrylate-N-methyloiacrylamide mixture (I) was added at 50° to a mixture containing 40 mL H2O and New Frontier A229E (3 g/100 mL), treated with CuSO4 (to 2.5 + 10-6M concentration) and with equimolar amts. of K2S2O8 and Na thiosulfate (to 3.0 + 10-3M concentration), polymerized at 50°, pH 4-7, and treated further with 250 g I to give a polymer dispersion having average particle size 64 nm, and light transmission 44%. The dispersion was dried spontaneously on a glass plate giving a film with swelling value 26 times, and water-resistant whitening time 2000 min.
IT 108794-95-2 108795-00-2
(gels, dispersion-stable concentrated)
RN 108794-95-2 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with Eleminol JS 2, ethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and α,α'-phosphinicobis[ω-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)]] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 104552-10-5
CMF (C3 H6 O)n (C3 H6 O)n C8 H11 O6 P
CCI IDS, PMS



CM 2

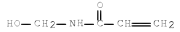
CRN 79585-53-8
CMF Unspecified
CCI MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 3

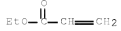
CRN 924-42-5

CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 4

CRN 140-88-5
CMF C5 H8 O2



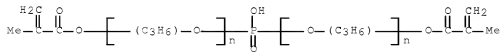
CM 5

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

RN 108795-00-2 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and α,α'-phosphinicobis[ω-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)]] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

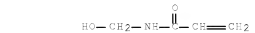
CM 1

CRN 104552-10-5
CMF (C3 H6 O)n (C3 H6 O)n C8 H11 O6 P
CCI IDS, PMS



CM 2

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2

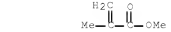


CM 3

CRN 140-88-5
CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 4

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



IC ICM C08F020-10
ICS C08F002-24; C08F004-40
ICA C08F002-22
CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
Section cross-reference(s): 42
IT 108794-95-2 108795-00-2 108795-02-4 112073-06-0
112073-07-1
(gels, dispersion-stable concentrated)

L28 ANSWER 66 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:638389 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:238389
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 107:38307a,38310a
TITLE: Tough thermoplastic polyurethanes
INVENTOR(S): Kitamura, Tadashi; Hikita, Jiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62167316	A	19870723	JP 1986-7866	19860120
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1986-7866	19860120

ED Entered STN: 25 Dec 1987

AB Polymers having sea-island structures and 1-45% rubber microgels grafted on matrixes are prepared by dispersing 5-200 parts rubber microgel polymers containing ≥70% CH2:CXCO2R (X = H or Me, R = C1-18 alkyl, cyclohexyl, isononyl, or polyalkylsiloxane propionate groups) having glass transition temperature <-20° and granular diameter 0.1-100 μ in 100 parts hydroxy-terminated polyester oligomers having weight-average mol. weight 300-5000 and polymerizing with polyisocyanates. Thus, a polyurethane was prepared from 270 parts 582:97:297 (feed ratio) di-Me terephthalate-1,4-butanediol-1,6-hexanediol oligomer terminated with OH groups at both ends (I), 350 parts rubber microgel modified oligomer prepared from I 400, 1:1 2,4-tolylene diisocyanate (II)-hydroxyethyl acrylate (III) adduct 5, Me methacrylate 2, III 5, acrylamide 2, Bu acrylate 85, acrylonitrile 5, and neopentyl glycol diacrylate 1.5 parts, and 77.7 parts II.

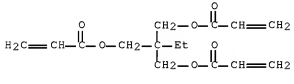
IT 111575-12-3
(thermoplastic, tough)

RN 111575-12-3 HCAPLUS

CN Hexanedioic acid, polymer with 1,3-bis(1-isocyanato-1-methylethyl)benzene, butyl 2-propenoate, 1,2-ethanediol, 2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, ethyl 2-propenoate, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 1,3-isobenzofurandione and 1,5-pentanediol, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

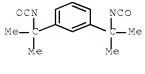
CM 1

CRN 15625-89-5
CMF C15 H20 O6



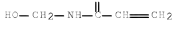
CM 2

CRN 2778-42-9
CMF C14 H16 N2 O2



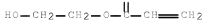
CM 3

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



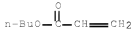
CM 4

CRN 818-61-1
CMF C5 H8 O3



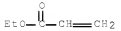
CM 5

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 6

CRN 140-88-5
CMF C5 H8 O2

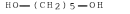


CM 7

CRN 124-04-9
CMF C6 H10 O4

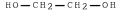
CM 8

CRN 111-29-5
CMF C5 H12 O2



CM 9

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2



CM 10

CRN 85-44-9
CMF C8 H4 O3

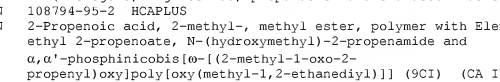
IC ICM C08G018-63
CC 39-3 (Synthetic Elastomers and Natural Rubber)
IT 57-55-6D, polyester derivs., acrylic polyurethanes 106-91-2D, acrylic polyester polyurethane derivs. 120-61-6D, Dimethyl terephthalate, polyester derivs., acrylic polyurethanes 141-32-2D, acrylic polyester polyurethane derivs. 584-84-9D, 2,4-Tolylene diisocyanate, acrylic polyester polyurethane derivs. 629-11-8D, 1,6-Hexanediol, polyester derivs., acrylic polyurethanes 818-61-1D, acrylic polyester polyurethane derivs. 822-06-0D, acrylic polyester polyurethane derivs. 924-42-5D, N-Methylolacrylamide, acrylic polyester polyurethane derivs. 2223-82-7D, Neopentyl glycol diacrylate, acrylic polyester polyurethane derivs. 3066-71-5D, Cyclohexyl acrylate, acrylic polyester polyurethane derivs. 5124-30-1D, acrylic polyester polyurethane derivs. 7328-16-7D,

acrylic polyester polyurethane derivs. 50987-86-5D, 1,4-Butanediol-dimethyl terephthalate-1,6-hexanediol copolymer, acrylic polyurethane derivs. 51952-49-9D, Isononyl acrylate, acrylic polyester polyurethane derivs. 78724-20-6D, acrylic polyester polyurethane derivs. 88466-03-9D, acrylic polyester polyurethane derivs. 111575-11-2 111575-12-3 111575-38-3D, acrylic polyurethane derivs. 111597-25-2 111597-26-3
(thermoplastic, tough)

L28 ANSWER 67 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:407702 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:7702
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 107:1425a,1428a
TITLE: Synthesis of reactive microgel
AUTHOR(S): Yamazaki, Shinsuke; Hattori, Shigeru
CORPORATE SOURCE: Natl. Chem. Lab. Ind., Ibaraki, Japan
SOURCE: Hyomen (1987), 25(2), 86-98
CODEN: HYMNB7; ISSN: 0367-648X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese
ED Entered STN: 11 Jul 1987
AB High-solids microgels forming transparent films were prepared by redox emulsion polymerization of Et acrylate and Me methacrylate in the presence of reactive emulsifiers and CuSO4 as accelerator, and also reactive microgels were prepared similarly by copolymn. of Et acrylate, Me methacrylate, and N-methyloacrylamide, 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate, or glycidyl methacrylate. Effects of monomer composition and polymerization conditions (amts. of accelerators and emulsifiers used) on the microgel particle size and film transparency and water resistance were discussed. Characterization (particle size, swellability) of the microgels by photon correlation, viscosity, and electron microscopic methods was also discussed.
IT 108794-95-2P 108795-00-2P 108795-01-3P
(microgels, high-solids, preparation and characterization of)
RN 108794-95-2 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with Eleminol JS 2, ethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and α,α'-phosphinicobis[ω-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)]] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 104552-10-5
CMF (C3 H6 O)n (C3 H6 O)n C8 H11 O6 P
CCI IDS, PMS



CM 2

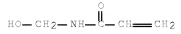
CRN 79585-53-8
CMF Unspecified

CCI MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

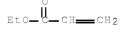
CM 3

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 4

CRN 140-88-5
CMF C5 H8 O2



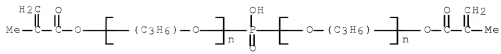
CM 5

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

RN 108795-00-2 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and α,α'-phosphinicobis[ω-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)]] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 104552-10-5
CMF (C3 H6 O)n (C3 H6 O)n C8 H11 O6 P
CCI IDS, PMS

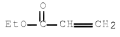


CM 2

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2

CM 3

CRN 140-88-5
CMF C5 H8 O2



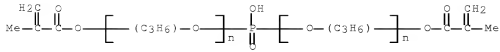
CM 4

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

RN 108795-01-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and α,α'-phosphinicobis[ω-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)]] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

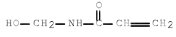
CM 1

CRN 104552-10-5
CMF (C3 H6 O)n (C3 H6 O)n C8 H11 O6 P
CCI IDS, PMS



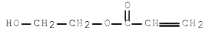
CM 2

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



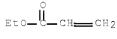
CM 3

CRN 818-61-1
CMF C5 H8 O3



CM 4

CRN 140-88-5
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 5

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

CC 35-4 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)
IT 108794-94-1P 108794-95-2P 108794-96-3P 108794-97-4P
108794-98-5P 108794-99-6P 108795-00-2P
108795-01-3P 108795-02-4P 108807-75-6P
(microgels, high-solids, preparation and characterization of)

L28 ANSWER 68 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:424673 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:24673
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 101:3911a,3914a
TITLE: Dyeing plastic moldings with hardened surfaces
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

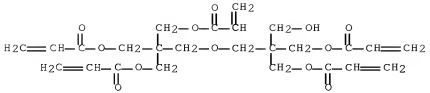
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 59011334	A	19840120	JP 1982-119074	19820708
JP 02013066	B	19900403		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1982-119074	19820708

ED Entered STN: 21 Jul 1984
AB Plastic lenses and other articles with crosslinked acrylic polymer abrasion-resistant coatings are colored with good dye dispersion using compns. of sublimable dyes and powdered inert media near the sublimation temperature (Ts) of the dye. Thus, poly(diethylene glycol bisallyl carbonate) [25656-90-0] lenses were immersed in a composition of dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate 30, dipentaerythritol pentaacrylate 30, dipentaerythritol tetraacrylate 16, tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate 12, N-(hydroxymethyl)acrylamide 4, dichloroacetic acid 8, and α,α-dimethoxy-α-phenylacetophenone 5 parts in iso-Pr alc., dried, and crosslinked by UV radiation to form a 3.2-μ polymer [83828-83-5] coating, then immersed in a mixture of 1 part Sumikaron Blue E-FBL [12217-79-7] (Ts 165°) and 9 parts (average particle diameter 16 μ) SiO2 at 200° for 20 min to obtain a lens having coloring intensity (-log transmittance) 0.37, and excellent light fastness, solvent resistance, and abrasion resistance, while lenses treated similarly at 140° were not colored at all.
IT 83828-83-5 90364-28-6
(coatings, on plastic moldings, coloring of, with sublimable dye-inert powder compns.)
RN 83828-83-5 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[[3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-[[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 2,2'-[oxybis(methylene)]bis[2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol] tetra-2-propenoate and (tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

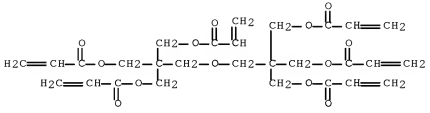
CRN 60506-81-2

CMF C25 H32 O12



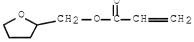
CM 2

CRN 29570-58-9
CMF C28 H34 O13



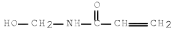
CM 3

CRN 2399-48-6
CMF C8 H12 O3



CM 4

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2

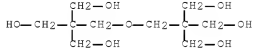


CM 5

CRN 63971-15-3
CMF C22 H30 O11
CCI IDS

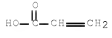
CM 6

CRN 126-58-9
CMF C10 H22 O7



CM 7

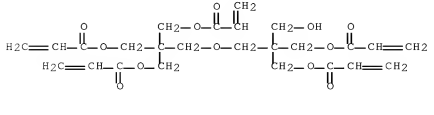
CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



RN 90364-28-6 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[[3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, (1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy-2,1-ethanediyl) di-2-propenoate, 2-[[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate and (tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

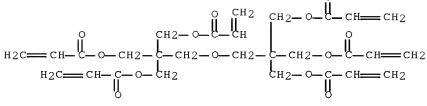
CM 1

CRN 60506-81-2
CMF C25 H32 O12



CM 2

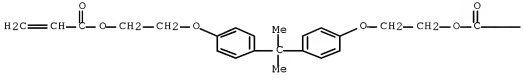
CRN 29570-58-9
CMF C28 H34 O13



CM 3

CRN 24447-78-7
CMF C25 H28 O6

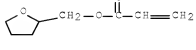
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

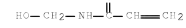
CM 4

CRN 2399-48-6
CMF C8 H12 O3



CM 5

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



IC C08J007-04; B44D005-00
CC 38-2 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
IT 83828-83-5 90364-29-6
(coatings, on plastic moldings, coloring of, with sublimable dye-inert powder compns.)

L28 ANSWER 69 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:176115 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:176115
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 100:26799a,26802a
TITLE: Surface cured synthetic resin sheets
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

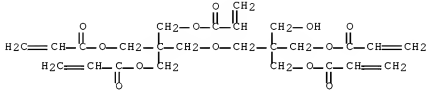
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 58220882	A	19831222	JP 1982-99641	19820610
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1982-99641	19820610

ED Entered STN: 26 May 1984
AB A surface-cured acrylic resin sheet is dyed with a disperse dye on portions where the crosslinked resin layer was removed by hydrolysis. Thus, a poly(Me methacrylate) [9011-14-7] sheet was impregnated with 10% aqueous NaOH at 70° for 1 min and then with a solution consisting of dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate 30, dipentaerythritol pentaacrylate 30, dipentaerythritol tetraacrylate 16, tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate 12, N-(hydroxymethyl)acrylamide 4, dichloroacetic acid 8, α,α-dimethoxy-α-phenylacetophenone 5, and iso-Pr alc. 150 parts and UV-irradiated for 10 min to give a 3.2 μ-thick cured skin on both sides of the sheet, which was coated on 1 side with an aqueous solution of 5% NaOH and 3% Na alginate, treated with 95° saturated steam for 5 min to remove crosslinked resin layer, and dyed with Kayalon Polyester Pink BCL-E (0.5 % pickup) and Ph glycol H (2.5 % pickup) at 70° to give a sheet having dyeability rating 1.5, light fastness 6, good solvent resistance (Me2Co, MeOH, PhMe), and good wear resistance.
IT 83828-83-5
(acrylic polymer sheets with surface layer of, dyeing of, controlled hydrolysis in)
RN 83828-83-5 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[[3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-[[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-

1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 2,2'-[oxybis(methylene)]bis[2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol] tetra-2-propenoate and (tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

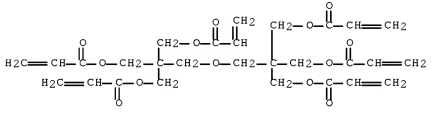
CM 1

CRN 60506-81-2
CMF C25 H32 O12



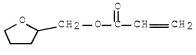
CM 2

CRN 29570-58-9
CMF C28 H34 O13



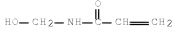
CM 3

CRN 2399-48-6
CMF C8 H12 O3



CM 4

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2

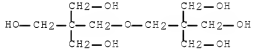


CM 5

CRN 63971-15-3
CMF C22 H30 O11
CCI IDS

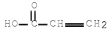
CM 6

CRN 126-58-9
CMF C10 H22 O7



CM 7

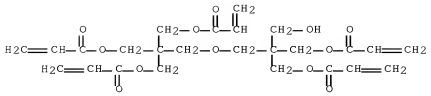
CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



IT 83834-18-8
(polycarbonate sheets with surface layer of, dyeing of, controlled hydrolysis in)
RN 83834-18-8 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[[3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, (1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy-2,1-ethanediyloxy-2,1-ethanediyl) di-2-propenoate, 2-[[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate and (tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

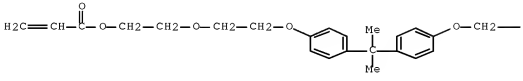
CRN 60506-81-2
CMF C25 H32 O12



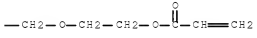
CM 2

CRN 56361-55-8
CMF C29 H36 O8

PAGE 1-A

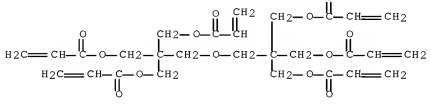


PAGE 1-B



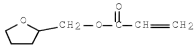
CM 3

CRN 29570-58-9
CMF C28 H34 O13



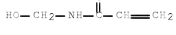
CM 4

CRN 2399-48-6
CMF C8 H12 O3



CM 5

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



IC D06P005-00
CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
Section cross-reference(s): 74
IT 83828-83-5
(acrylic polymer sheets with surface layer of, dyeing of, controlled hydrolysis in)
IT 83634-18-8
(polycarbonate sheets with surface layer of, dyeing of, controlled hydrolysis in)

L28 ANSWER 70 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:53349 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:53349
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 100:8161a,8164a
TITLE: Preparation of thermosetting plastic products with ultraviolet-hardening coatings
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 58101120	A	19830616	JP 1981-198200	19811209
JP 01044735	B	19890929		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1981-198200	19811209

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
AB The surfaces of thermosetting plastic products are treated with aqueous alkali at 50-90°, coated with UV-curable substances, and irradiated with UV light. The coated products show good abrasion resistance and optical properties, and are useful for lenses. Thus, a clear lens made of poly[diethylene glycol bis(allylcarbonate)] [25656-90-0] resin was treated with 5% aqueous KOH at 70° for 90 s and then coated with a composition containing dipentaerythritol

pentaacrylate 10, dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate 10, tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate 5, 2,2-bis(4-acryloyloxymethoxyethoxyphenyl)propane 4, N-methylolacrylamide 1, EtOH 60, PhMe 9, CHCl2CO2H 1, benzoin Et ether 0.5, p-chlorobenzophenone 0.5, and silicone leveling agent 0.1 part, and exposed to a 5-kW Hg lamp for 10 s.

IT 83834-18-8

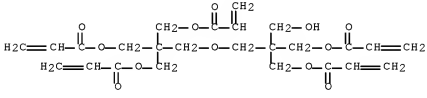
(coatings, UV-curable and abrasion-resistant, on plastic lens)

RN 83834-18-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[[3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, (1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy-2,1-ethanediyloxy-2,1-ethanediyl) di-2-propenoate, 2-[[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate and (tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

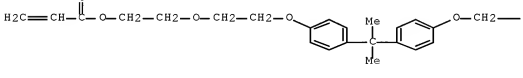
CRN 60506-81-2
CMF C25 H32 O12



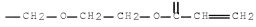
CM 2

CRN 56361-55-8
CMF C29 H36 O8

PAGE 1-A

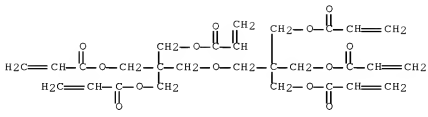


PAGE 1-B



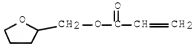
CM 3

CRN 29570-58-9
CMF C28 H34 O13



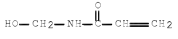
CM 4

CRN 2399-48-6
CMF C8 H12 O3



CM 5

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



IC C08J007-04
ICA C08J007-14
CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
Section cross-reference(s): 38
IT 83834-18-6
(coatings, UV-curable and abrasion-resistant, on plastic lens)

L28 ANSWER 71 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:8574 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:8574
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 100:1451a,1454a
TITLE: Improving the surface properties of hard resin moldings
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 58071932	A	19830428	JP 1981-169653	19811023
JP 63026769	B	19880531		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1981-169653	19811023

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

AB Crosslinked acrylic resin coatings on moldings are hydrolyzed to form anionic groups with cation adsorption parameter 0.10-2.0 O. Thus, a Dialite AR sheet (crosslinked acrylic resin-coated polycarbonate) was dipped 10 min in 5% NaOH at 50° to give a surface with cation ion adsorption parameter 0.52, good abrasion, static, and fogging resistance, coating cross-cut adhesion 100/100, and good hot stamping properties, compared with 0.02, poor, 60/100, and poor, resp., for an untreated sheet.

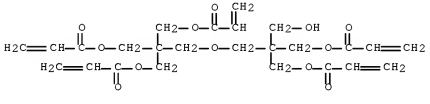
IT 83828-83-5 93634-18-8
(coatings, saponification of, for improved surface properties)

RN 83828-83-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[[3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-[[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 2,2'-[oxybis(methylene)]bis[2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol] tetra-2-propenoate and (tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

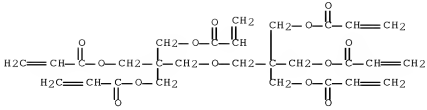
CM 1

CRN 60506-81-2
CMF C25 H32 O12



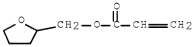
CM 2

CRN 29570-58-9
CMF C28 H34 O13



CM 3

CRN 2399-48-6
CMF C8 H12 O3



CM 4

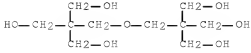
CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2

CM 5

CRN 63971-15-3
CMF C22 H30 O11
CCI IDS

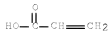
CM 6

CRN 126-58-9
CMF C10 H22 O7



CM 7

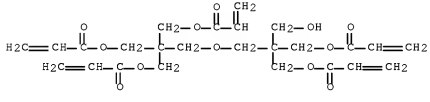
CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



RN 83834-18-8 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[[3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, (1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy-2,1-ethanediyloxy-2,1-ethanediyl) di-2-propenoate, 2-[[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate and (tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

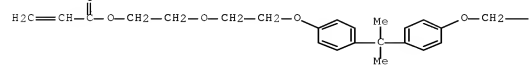
CRN 60506-81-2
CMF C25 H32 O12

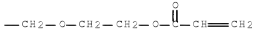


CM 2

CRN 56361-55-8
CMF C29 H36 O8

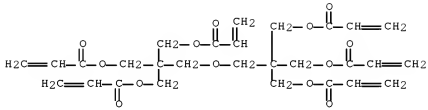
PAGE 1-A





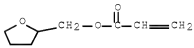
CM 3

CRN 29570-58-9
CMF C28 H34 O13



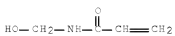
CM 4

CRN 2399-48-6
CMF C8 H12 O3



CM 5

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



IC C08J007-12
ICA B32B027-30; C08J007-04
CC 42-4 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
IT 83828-33-5 83834-18-8
(coatings, saponification of, for improved surface properties)

L28 ANSWER 72 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:7836 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:7836
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 100:1342h,1343a
TITLE: Dyeing of surface-cured plastic moldings
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 58098486	A	19830611	JP 1981-194203	19811201
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1981-194203	19811201

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

AB In dyeing the surface of plastic moldings coated with a crosslinked acrylic resin, the surface of the molding is first treated with a hydrolyzing agent to form anionic groups on the surface and then dyed with cationic dyes at ≥40°. Thus, a diethylene glycol bis(allyl carbonate) polymer [25656-90-0] lens was treated with 10% NaOH for 1 min at 80° and coated with a mixture containing dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate 30, dipentaerythritol pentaacrylate 30, dipentaerythritol tetraacrylate 16, tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate 12, N-(hydroxymethyl)acrylamide 4, dichloroacetic acid 8, α,α-dimethoxy-α-phenylacetophenone 5, and iso-PrOH 150 parts. The coated lens was cured by UV for 10 min at 5 kW, hydrolyzed with 1.0% NaOH for 30 min at 50°, washed, dyed with a liquor containing 0.3% Aizen Cathilon Blue K-2GLH for 15 min at 95°, washed, and dried to give a dyed lens with high color yield.

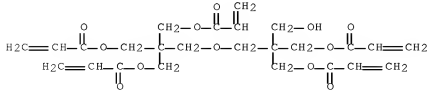
IT 88248-38-8
(coatings, on poly(Me methacrylate) moldings)

RN 88248-38-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[[3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, (1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy-2,1-ethanediyloxy-2,1-ethanediyl) di-2-propenoate and 2-[[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

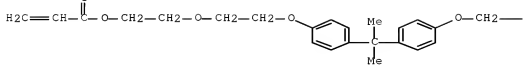
CRN 60506-81-2
CMF C25 H32 O12



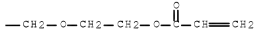
CM 2

CRN 56361-55-8
CMF C29 H36 O8

PAGE 1-A

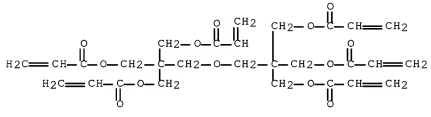


PAGE 1-B



CM 3

CRN 29570-58-9
CMF C28 H34 O13



CM 4

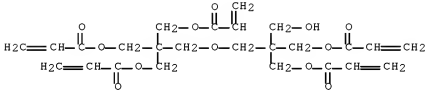
CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2

IT 83828-83-5
(coatings, on polycarbonate lenses)
RN 83828-83-5 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[[3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-

propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-[[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 2,2'-[oxybis(methylene)]bis[2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol] tetra-2-propenoate and (tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

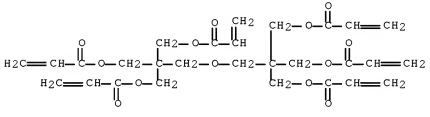
CM 1

CRN 60506-81-2
CMF C25 H32 O12



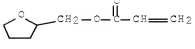
CM 2

CRN 29570-58-9
CMF C28 H34 O13



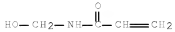
CM 3

CRN 2399-48-6
CMF C8 H12 O3



CM 4

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2

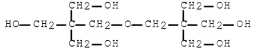


CM 5

CRN 63971-15-3
CMF C22 H30 O11
CCI IDS

CM 6

CRN 126-58-9
CMF C10 H22 O7



CM 7

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2

IC D06P005-22; C08J007-12
CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
IT 68248-38-8
(coatings, on poly(Me methacrylate) moldings)
IT 83828-63-5
(coatings, on polycarbonate lenses)

L28 ANSWER 73 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:506305 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:106305
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 99:16371a,16374a
TITLE: Coloring of synthetic resin moldings
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 58036275	A	19830303	JP 1981-132899	19810825
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1981-132899	19810825

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

AB Compns. containing a sublimable dye and a compound having liquid state above the sublimation temperature of the dye are useful for coloring acrylic resin-coated abrasion-resistant plastic moldings above the sublimation temperature of the dye. Thus, diethylene glycol bis(allyl carbonate) polymer [25656-90-0] lens was treated with 10% NaOH for 1 min at 80°, immersed in a composition containing dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate 30, dipentaerythritol pentaacrylate 30, dipentaerythritol tetraacrylate 16, tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate 12, N-hydroxymethyl)acrylamide 4, dichloroacetic acid 8, α,α-dimethoxy-α-phenylacetophenone 5, and iso-PrOH 150 parts, and cured 10 min by UV irradiation The cured coated lens was colored with a mixture containing 1 part Dianix Blue AC-E and 99 parts di-Me polysiloxane for 2 min at 200° to give a colored abrasion-resistant lens with high color yield.

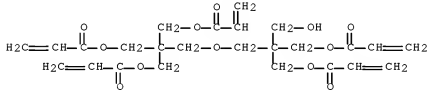
IT 83828-83-5 83834-16-8
(coatings, on polycarbonate lenses, for abrasion resistance)

RN 83828-83-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[[3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-[[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 2,2'-[oxybis(methylene)]bis[2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol] tetra-2-propenoate and (tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

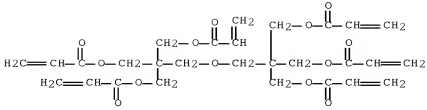
CM 1

CRN 60506-81-2
CMF C25 H32 O12



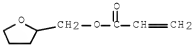
CM 2

CRN 29570-58-9
CMF C28 H34 O13



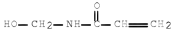
CM 3

CRN 2399-48-6
CMF C8 H12 O3



CM 4

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2

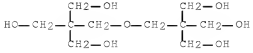


CM 5

CRN 63971-15-3
CMF C22 H30 O11
CCI IDS

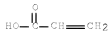
CM 6

CRN 126-58-9
CMF C10 H22 O7



CM 7

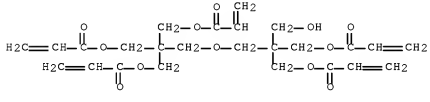
CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



RN 83834-18-8 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[[3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, (1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy-2,1-ethanediyloxy-2,1-ethanediyl) di-2-propenoate, 2-[[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate and (tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

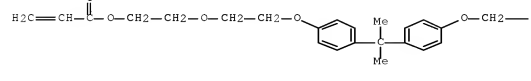
CRN 60506-81-2
CMF C25 H32 O12

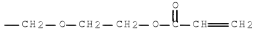


CM 2

CRN 56361-55-8
CMF C29 H36 O8

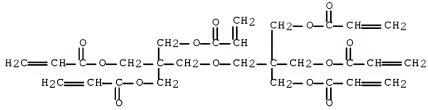
PAGE 1-A





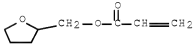
CM 3

CRN 29570-58-9
CMF C28 H34 O13



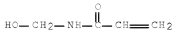
CM 4

CRN 2399-48-6
CMF C8 H12 O3



CM 5

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



IC D06P003-36
CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
IT 83829-83-5 83834-18-8
(coatings, on polycarbonate lenses, for abrasion resistance)

L28 ANSWER 74 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:73921 HCAPLUS Full-text

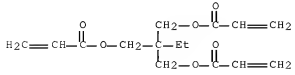
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:73921
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 98:11323a,11326a
TITLE: Aqueous polymerizable compositions
INVENTOR(S): Jones, Kenneth Stanley; Jarrett, Kevin George
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Staybond Pty. Ltd., Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 8202894	A1	19820902	WO 1981-AU28	19810227
W: BR, FI				
RW: FR				
BR 8108983	A	19830125	BR 1981-8983	19810227
EP 73750	A1	19830316	EP 1981-900508	19810227
EP 73750	B1	19890705		
R: FR				
FI 8203621	A	19821025	FI 1982-3621	19821025
FI 66012	B	19840430		
FI 66012	C	19840810		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			WO 1981-AU28 A	19810227

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
AB Water-based, radiation-curable monomers such as N-methylolacrylamide (I), I and acrylamide, or I and EtC(CH2O2CCH:CH2)3 are prepared for use in the preparation of inks, transparent coatings for paper, glazing for ceramic tiles, cellular compns., binder compns., etc. Thus, I 52, Primal I 94 [84420-41-7] (alkali-soluble polymer emulsion) 40, Continex N 326 (carbon black) 5, aqueous NH3 1, and Irgacure 651 2 parts were used to prepare a radiation-curable ink.
IT 84270-81-5P
(binders, water-based radiation-polymerizable compns. for preparation of)
RN 84270-81-5 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

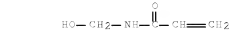
CM 1

CRN 15625-89-5
CMF C15 H20 O6



CM 2

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



IC C08F002-44; C08F002-48; C08F002-50; C08F002-54; C08J009-20; C09D011-10; C09D003-80
CC 42-1 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
IT 9003-05-8P 9081-54-3P 25852-37-3P 26338-66-9P 26374-25-4P 84270-81-5P 84420-40-6P 84420-41-7P
(binders, water-based radiation-polymerizable compns. for preparation of)

L28 ANSWER 75 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:36173 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:36173
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 98:5651a,5654a
TITLE: Coating composition for preparing synthetic resin shaped articles
INVENTOR(S): Kishida, Kazuo; Sasaki, Isao; Kushi, Kenji; Tamura, Misao
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd. , Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 32 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 57906	A1	19820818	EP 1982-100770	19820203
EP 57906	B1	19850529		
R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
JP 57128755	A	19820810	JP 1981-15139	19810204
JP 63036348	B	19880720		
AU 8279772	A	19820812	AU 1982-79772	19820122
AU 547157	B2	19851010		
CA 1210894	A1	19860902	CA 1982-394811	19820125
US 4388345	A	19830614	US 1982-343221	19820127
JP 63252737	A	19881019	JP 1988-40788	19880225
JP 04009818	B	19920221		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1981-15139 A 19810204

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
AB Abrasion-resistant coatings for poly(diethylene glycol diallyl carbonate) (I) [25656-90-0] comprise UV curable polymers containing a polyfunctional monomer having ≥3 reactive sites, a difunctional acrylic monomer, a halogenated organic acid, and a photosensitizer. Thus, a coating composition was prepared containing dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate 40, dipentaerythritol pentaacrylate 30, tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate 12, Cl2CHCO2H 18, benzoin Et ether 2, benzophenone 3, iso-PrOH 100, and PhMe 50 parts. I sheets dipped in the polymer [75855-17-3] solution were dried 2 min and exposed to UV radiation had good adhesion and abrasion resistance.
IT 83828-83-5 83834-18-8 84137-63-3

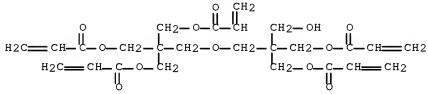
(coatings, on poly(diethylene glycol diallyl carbonate), abrasion-resistant)

RN 83828-83-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[[3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-[[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 2,2'-[oxybis(methylene)]bis[2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol] tetra-2-propenoate and (tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

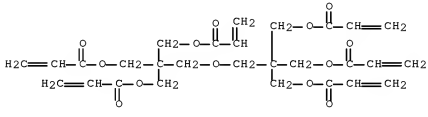
CM 1

CRN 60506-81-2
CMF C25 H32 O12



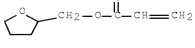
CM 2

CRN 29570-58-9
CMF C28 H34 O13



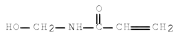
CM 3

CRN 2399-48-6
CMF C8 H12 O3



CM 4

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2

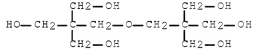


CM 5

CRN 63971-15-3
CMF C22 H30 O11
CCI IDS

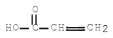
CM 6

CRN 126-58-9
CMF C10 H22 O7



CM 7

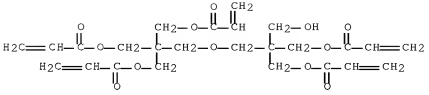
CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



RN 83834-18-8 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[[3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, (1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy-2,1-ethanediyloxy-2,1-ethanediyl) di-2-propenoate, 2-[[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate and (tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

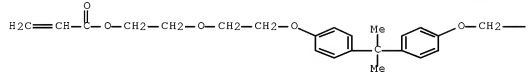
CRN 60506-81-2
CMF C25 H32 O12



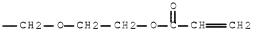
CM 2

CRN 56361-55-8
CMF C29 H36 O8

PAGE 1-A

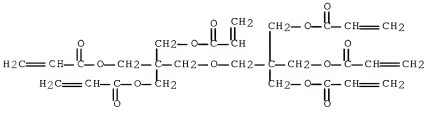


PAGE 1-B



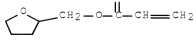
CM 3

CRN 29570-58-9
CMF C28 H34 O13



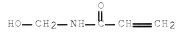
CM 4

CRN 2399-48-6
CMF C8 H12 O3



CM 5

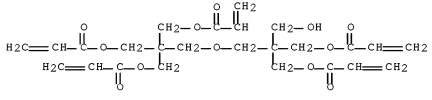
CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



RN 84137-63-3 HCAPLUS
CN Hexanedioic acid, ester with 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol 2-propenoate, polymer with 2-[[3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-[[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 2,2'-[oxybis(methylene)]bis[2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol] tetra-2-propenoate and (tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

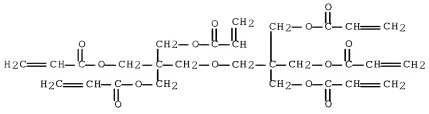
CM 1

CRN 60506-81-2
CMF C25 H32 O12



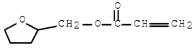
CM 2

CRN 29570-58-9
CMF C28 H34 O13



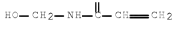
CM 3

CRN 2399-48-6
CMF C8 H12 O3



CM 4

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 5

CRN 84031-06-1
CMF C6 H14 O3 . x C6 H10 O4 . x C3 H4 O2

CM 6

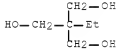
CRN 124-04-9
CMF C6 H10 O4

CM 7

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2

CM 8

CRN 77-99-6
CMF C6 H14 O3

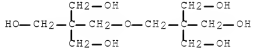


CM 9

CRN 63971-15-3
CMF C22 H30 O11
CCI IDS

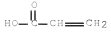
CM 10

CRN 126-58-9
CMF C10 H22 O7



CM 11

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



IC C09D003-30; C08J007-16; C08J007-18; C08F020-28
CC 42-7 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
IT 75855-17-3 83828-83-5 83834-18-8
84137-63-3
(coatings, on poly(diethylene glycol diallyl carbonate), abrasion-resistant)

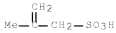
L28 ANSWER 76 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:537419 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:137419
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 87:21775a,21778a
TITLE: Process for the preparation of selfcrosslinking lacquers
INVENTOR(S): Hering, Klaus; Volker, Theodor; Brunold, Marcel; Wicht, Paul; Vonlanthen, Christian; Kislig, Jurg
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lonza Ltd., Switz.
SOURCE: Brit., 10 pp. Addn. to Brit. 1,468,141.
CODEN: BRXXAA
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 1468142	A	19770323	GB 1975-38523	19750919
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1975-38523 A	19750919

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
AB Acid- and solvent-resistant, glossy, hard lacquers were obtained from self-crosslinking aqueous dispersions manufactured by copolymg. an acrylate ester, acrylic acid, methallyl sulfonate, styrene, and a di- or polyethylenically unsatd. carboxylic ester. A solution of Fenopon CO-436 6, methallyl sulfonate 1.5, and K2S2O7 0.6 parts in 460 parts H2O was dosed with an ascorbic acid-FeSO4 activator solution and an aqueous phase containing acrylic acid 8, 35% N-methylolacrylamide 100, and H2O 30 parts and a mixture containing Et acrylate 163, styrene 146, and trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate (18.2% free OH) 20.0 parts were added at rates sufficient to maintain the preselected polymerization temperature (25°). The 35.3% solids copolymer [64171-24-0] composition was adjusted to pH 6.2 with Me2N(CH2)2OH. A lacquer made from the copolymer had a Konig pendulum hardness 187 sec and a resistance to 1 min exposure to AcOH of 2 compared with 177 sec and 4, resp., for a similar but trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate-free lacquer.
IT 64171-24-0
(coatings, manufacture of self-crosslinking aqueous dispersions for)
RN 64171-24-0 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-ethyl-2-[[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, ethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-methyl-2-propene-1-sulfonic acid and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

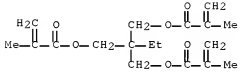
CM 1

CRN 3934-16-5
CMF C4 H8 O3 S



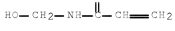
CM 2

CRN 3290-92-4
CMF C18 H26 O6



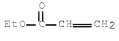
CM 3

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 4

CRN 140-88-5
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 5

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8

CM 6

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2

IC C08F220-02
CC 42-3 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
IT 64171-24-0 64171-25-1 64171-26-2 64171-27-3 64171-28-4
64171-29-5
(coatings, manufacture of self-crosslinking aqueous dispersions for)

L28 ANSWER 77 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:469888 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:69888
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 87:11140h,11141a
TITLE: Self-crosslinking paints
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lonza Ltd., Switz.
SOURCE: Belg., 18 pp. Addn. to Belg. 826,489.
CODEN: BEXXAL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
BE 834854	A4	19760426	BE 1975-161238	19751024
NO 7500747	A	19750909	NO 1975-747	19750306
SE 7502512	A	19750909	SE 1975-2512	19750306
NL 7502670	A	19750910	NL 1975-2670	19750306
DK 7500931	A	19750909	DK 1975-931	19750307
DD 116255	A5	19751112	DD 1975-184647	19750307
AT 7501786	A	19761115	AT 1975-1786	19750307
AT 337848	B	19770725		
GB 1468141	A	19770323	GB 1975-9554	19750307
JP 50140531	A	19751111	JP 1975-28578	19750308
BE 826489	A1	19750910	BE 1975-154180	19750310
FR 2263287	A1	19751003	FR 1975-7364	19750310
FR 2263287	B1	19780623		
CA 1052029	A1	19790403	CA 1975-221684	19750310
FR 2322910	A2	19770401	FR 1975-32649	19751024
FR 2322910	B2	19790601		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CH 1974-3265 A	19750905

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
AB Self-crosslinking water-thinned paints with good solvent resistance are manufactured from the dimethylaminoethanol (I) salt of copolymer prepared by polymerization of a monomer or monomer mixture of which the homopolymer had theoretical glass temperature <10% 30-70, a monomer or monomer mixts. of which the homopolymer had theoretical glass temperature >30° 30-70, acrylic acid (II) 0.5-5, and reactive monomer 2-35 parts with 0.5-5 parts Na

methalylsulfonate (III) at 15-30° in the presence of 0.005-0.5% (based on total monomer) K2S2O8, 0.001-0.5% (based on total monomer) ascorbic acid (IV) [50-81-7], and 10-30 ppm (based on total monomer) FeSO4 in water. Thus, an aqueous phase containing deionized water 30, II 8, and 35% solution N-methylolacrylamide 100 g, in monomer phase containing Et acrylate 250, styrene 75, and diallyl maleate 25 g, and an activator solution containing deionized water 65, IV 0.3, 0.05M FeSO4 0.5, and Fenopon CO 436 (V) surfactant 0.2 g were added in 4.5 h at 25° to an aqueous solution containing deionized water 550, V 6, Tensopol A 3, III 1.5, and K2S2O8 1.5 g with the pH adjusted to 6.8 by I to give a 33.0% solid copolymer salt (VI) [61630-67-9] varnish. The VI varnish was mixed with TiO2, coated to 80 μ on chromed Al, and shaped 2 min at 180-260° to give a coating with pendulum hardness 187 s (Koenic), luster 95%, 5 T (bending tear resistance), and good resistance to 3 min in Me2CO or 1 min HOAc; a similar coating not containing IV and FeSO4 contained fissures.

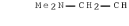
IT 61630-63-5
(coatings, self-crosslinking)

RN 61630-63-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-ethyl-2-[[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, ethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, 2-propenoic acid and sodium 2-methyl-2-propene-1-sulfonate, compd. with 2-(dimethylamino)ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 108-01-0
CMF C4 H11 N O

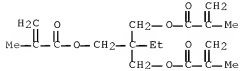


CM 2

CRN 61630-62-4
CMF (C18 H26 O6 . C8 H8 . C5 H8 O2 . C4 H8 O3 S . C4 H7 N O2 . C3 H4 O2 . Na)x
CCI PMS

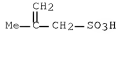
CM 3

CRN 3290-92-4
CMF C18 H26 O6



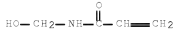
CM 4

CRN 1561-92-8
CMF C4 H8 O3 S . Na



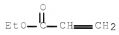
CM 5

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 6

CRN 140-88-5
CMF C5 H8 O2

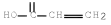


CM 7

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8

CM 8

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



IC C09D
CC 42-7 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
IT 61630-61-3 61630-63-5 61630-65-7 61630-67-9 61688-89-9
61688-91-3 61740-18-9
(coatings, self-crosslinking)

L28 ANSWER 78 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:74596 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82:74596
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 82:11939a,11942a
TITLE: Photocurable epoxy resin coatings
INVENTOR(S): Nishikubo, Tadaomi; Ichikawa, Mamoru; Imaura, Masaichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Oil Seal Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 49092175	A	19740903	JP 1972-101907	19721013
JP 55010604	B	19800318		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1972-101907 A	19721013

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
AB Photocurable resin compns., useful for manufacturing coatings, are prepared from a mixture containing a reaction product of carboxylic acid-modified epoxyacrylate or epoxymethacrylate with N-methylolacrylamide (I), photopolymerizable monomers, and photopolymn. catalysts. Thus, epoxy resin DER-334 93, acrylic acid 36, trimethylolpropane triacrylate 71, triethylbenzylammonium chloride 2, and hydroquinone monomethyl ether 0.3 g were stirred 2 hr at 100°, mixed 2 hr at 100° with 40 g succinic anhydride, the heated mixture was mixed with 40.4 g I, 6.0 g H3PO4, and 100 ml C6H6, and refluxed 1 hr at 80-90° to give a varnish, which (10 parts) was mixed with 0.2 part benzoin ethyl ether, coated on a steel sheet, and exposed 0.5 sec to a 500 W Hg lamp to give a cured coating film.
IT 54409-47-1
(coatings, photocurable)
RN 54409-47-1 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, polymer with DER 334, dihydro-2,5-furandione, 2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate and N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

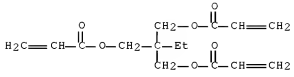
CM 1

CRN 53200-32-1
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 15625-89-5
CMF C15 H20 O6



CM 3

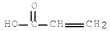
CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2

CM 4

CRN 108-30-5
CMF C4 H4 O3

CM 5

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



INCL 25(1)C142.12; 25(1)C151.31
CC 42-8 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
IT 54409-47-1
(coatings, photocurable)

L28 ANSWER 79 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:37328 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82:37328
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 82:5877a,5880a
TITLE: Light-sensitive mixture
INVENTOR(S): Ibata, Jyoji; Kobayashi, Hidehiko; Toyomoto, Kazuo; Suzuoki, Kazuhiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 106 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
DE 2408371	A1	19740912	DE 1974-2408371		19740221
DE 2408371	C2	19841213			
JP 49109105	A	19741017	JP 1973-21033		19730221
JP 52007761	B	19770304			
JP 49133104	A	19741220	JP 1973-44646		19730421
JP 52036444	B	19770916			
JP 50006403	A	19750123	JP 1973-55510		19730521
JP 52007363	B	19770302			
JP 50070102	A	19750611	JP 1973-118501		19731023
JP 54009921	B	19790428			
US 3960572	A	19760601	US 1974-441547		19740211
AU 7465743	A	19750821	AU 1974-65743		19740219
FR 2218352	A1	19740913	FR 1974-5754		19740220
GB 1425274	A	19760218	GB 1974-7994		19740221
IT 1007742	B	19761030	IT 1974-20794		19740408
US 4006024	A	19770201	US 1976-654812		19760203
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1973-21033	A	19730221
			JP 1973-44646	A	19730421
			JP 1973-55510	A	19730521
			JP 1973-118501	A	19731023
			US 1974-441547	A3	19740211

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
AB For flexog. printing plates of superior impact resilience, tear and tensile strength, and press life, photosensitive prepolymers which are polyester-polyether block polymers whose chain is lengthened by condensation with diisocyanates are used. The prepolymers may be mixed with <120% of vinyl monomers, <10% of a photopolymn. initiatior, and coated on a metal or a film support. Thus, terminal NCO groups were introduced into poly(propylene glycoldiol) (mol. weight 2000) by reaction with a mixture of 2,4- and 2,6-tolylene diisocyanate in the presence of di-Bu Sn dilaurate at 70° in an N atmospheric A block copolymer (mol. weight 6380) was prepared by continuing the reaction for 2 hr with the addition of 400 g poly(ethylene adipatediol) (mol. weight 2000). Reacting the resultant block polymer 638 g with itaconic anhydride 24 g in the presence of 300 mg hydroquinone as polymerization inhibitor for 3 hr at 130° and then 10 hr at 150° yielded a photosensitive prepolymer, of which 30 g was filled with 1 g benzoin into the 1 mm space between 2 10 mm glass plates and exposed from one side to 2 270-W Hg lamps for

10 min. By adding to the prepolymer Me methacrylate 4, 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate 4, acrylamide 2, and Bu acrylate 4 g the Shore hardness of the exposed plate was raised from 51 to 57, the tensile strength from 105 to 113 kg/cm2, and the impact resilience from 34 to 48%.

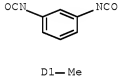
IT 55501-12-7
(photopolymerizable compns. containing vinyl compds. and, for printing plates)

RN 55501-12-7 HCAPLUS

CN Hexanedioic acid, polymer with 1,3-diisocyanatomethylbenzene, 1,2-ethanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediyl bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-propenamide and 2-propen-1-ol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

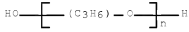
CM 1

CRN 26471-62-5
CMF C9 H6 N2 O2
CCI IDS



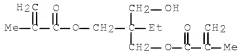
CM 2

CRN 25322-69-4
CMF (C3 H6 O)n H2 O
CCI IDS, PMS



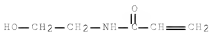
CM 3

CRN 19727-16-3
CMF C14 H22 O5



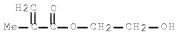
CM 4

CRN 7646-67-5
CMF C5 H9 N O2



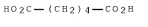
CM 5

CRN 868-77-9
CMF C6 H10 O3



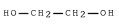
CM 6

CRN 124-04-9
CMF C6 H10 O4



CM 7

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2



CM 8

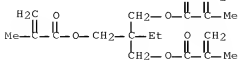
CRN 107-18-6
CMF C3 H6 O

IC G03F
CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic Processes)
IT 868-77-9D, reaction products with TDI-PEG copolymer 9042-77-7
9042-77-7D, reaction products with 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate
55462-83-4 55462-84-5 55462-85-6 55462-86-7 55462-88-9
55462-89-0 55462-90-3 55462-91-4 55462-92-5 55501-12-7
(photopolymerizable compns. containing vinyl compds. and, for printing plates)

L28 ANSWER 80 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:406007 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:6007
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 79:1011a,1014a
TITLE: Polyacrylic membranes for reverse osmosis
AUTHOR(S): Modell, Michael; Hoffman, Allan S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem. Eng., Massachusetts Inst. Technol., Cambridge, MA, USA
SOURCE: Polymer Preprints (American Chemical Society, Division of Polymer Chemistry) (1971), 12(2), 237-44
CODEN: ACPPAY; ISSN: 0032-3934
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
AB Ternary hydrophilic, hydrophobic, and crosslinking monomers systems were analyzed using the primary-secondary bound water model, so that new membrane systems could be optimized for desalination performance with min. exptl. effort. Acrylic acid [79-10-7] and N-methylolacrylamide [924-42-5] hydrophilic, Et acrylate [140-88-5] hydrophobic, and trimethylopropane trimethacrylate [3290-92-4] crosslinking monomers were used.
IT 26985-23-9
(crosslinked, for desalination membranes for reverse osmosis)
RN 26985-23-9 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-ethyl-2-[[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

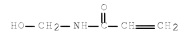
CM 1

CRN 3290-92-4
CMF C18 H26 O6



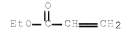
CM 2

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



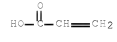
CM 3

CRN 140-88-5
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 4

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



CC 36-5 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
Section cross-reference(s): 61
IT 26985-23-9
(crosslinked, for desalination membranes for reverse osmosis)

L28 ANSWER 81 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:33473 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72:33473
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 72:6173a,6176a
TITLE: Copolymer latex for coatings
INVENTOR(S): Stone, Raymond Arthur; Lister, Fred; Heller, David S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Standard Brands Chemical Industries, Inc.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 27 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

DE 1918194		19691106	DE 1969-1918194	19690410
GB 1206075			GB	
US 3580876		19710525	US	19680419
ZA 6902744		19690000	ZA	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US	19680419

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

AB A copolymer latex useful in paper coating is prepared by emulsion polymerization of conjugated dienes 10-39, monoethylenically unsatd. compds. 89-60, N-(C1-4 alkylol)acrylamides 1-10, and polyethylenically unsatd. compds. 0.5%. Thus, 75.2 parts styrene containing 0.025 part polymerization modifier and 0.8 part trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate was added to H2O 130, morpholine 0.15, acrylamide 2.45, HCHO 1.1, surfactant 2.65, complex former 0.03, and polyelectrolyte 0.3 part, mixed with 20.5 parts butadiene, heated to 130°, and mixed with 0.04 part K2S2O8. Small addnl. amts. of catalyst were added at conversions of 45-55 and 85-90%. Polymerization was terminated after 11 hr. The latex was heated 4 hr at 54-66°, stabilized with NH4OH, freed of residual monomers, and mixed with 0.12 part (NH4)2HPO4 and 5 parts diethylene glycol mono-Bu ether acetate. This composition gave paper cup coatings that had good resistance to soiling with a standard solution and which showed no blocking when stacked and heated under a load. Among the other monomers used were ethylene glycol dimethacrylate, divinylbenzene, pentaerythritol tetraacrylate, trimethylolpropane triacrylate, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-5-norborneol acrylate, acrylonitrile, Me methacrylate, vinylidene chloride, and itaconic acid. These latexes give paper and carton coatings that resist water, fats, blocking and soiling, and are flexible and tough. The use of ethylene glycol mono-Bu ether acetate, ethylene glycol diacetate, and 2-ethylhexyl acetate as film-forming agents is also claimed.

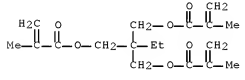
IT 27100-21-6, uses and miscellaneous
(coatings, containing acetic acid alkyl esters, on paper)

RN 27100-21-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methacrylic acid, triester with 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, polymer with 1,3-butadiene, N-(hydroxymethyl)acrylamide and styrene (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

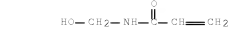
CM 1

CRN 3290-92-4
CMF C18 H26 O6



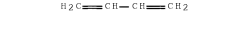
CM 2

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



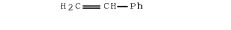
CM 3

CRN 106-99-0
CMF C4 H6



CM 4

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8



IC C08F
CC 43 (Cellulose, Lignin, Paper, and Other Wood Products)
IT 26591-53-7, uses and miscellaneous 27100-21-6, uses and miscellaneous 30174-67-5, uses and miscellaneous
(coatings, containing acetic acid alkyl esters, on paper)

L28 ANSWER 82 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:528543 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 71:128543
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 71:23929a,23932a
TITLE: Polyacrylic desalination membranes. I. Synthesis and characterization
AUTHOR(S): Hoffman, Allan Sachs; Modell, Michael; Pan, Peter
CORPORATE SOURCE: Massachusetts Inst. of Technol., Cambridge, MA, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Applied Polymer Science (1969), 13, 2223-34
CODEN: JAPNAB; ISSN: 0021-8995
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
AB Polymerization of a mixture of hydrophilic monomers (N-methylolacrylamide and CH2:CHCO2H), a hydrophobic monomer (CH2:-CHCO2Et), and a hydrophobic crosslinking monomer (trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate), followed by heat treatment yielded new homogeneous desalination membranes .apprx.6 mils thick. They were characterized by measuring H2O contents and salt distribution coeffs. using an immersion technique. The fractional H2O content in the membrane was 0.16-0.44 with respect to the molal salt distribution coeffs. .apprx.0.22-0.43. A model of intrapolymer H2O is presented: primary H2O is

H-bonded with a hydrophilic polymer group while secondary H2O is imbibed with NaCl from the external solution into hydrophilic regions or defects within the polymer matrix. All compns. contained .apprx.2-3 moles primary H2O/mole hydrophilic monomer. By varying the membrane composition the sorption characteristics are controlled and can lead to control of flux and permselectivity.

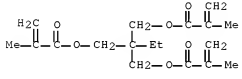
IT 26985-23-9
(membranes)

RN 26985-23-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-ethyl-2-[[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

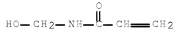
CM 1

CRN 3290-92-4
CMF C18 H26 O6



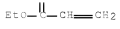
CM 2

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 3

CRN 140-88-5
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 4

CRN 79-10-7

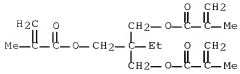
CMF C3 H4 O2

CC 61 (Water)
IT 26985-23-9
(membranes)

L28 ANSWER 83 OF 83 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:58483 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 70:58483
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 70:11010h,11011a
TITLE: Development of ultrathin skin membranes-hema polymers
AUTHOR(S): Hoffman, Allan S.; Modell, Michael; Hunter, Jack A.; Gillam, W. Sherman; Podall, Harold E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Massachusetts Inst. of Technol., Cambridge, MA, USA
SOURCE: U. S. Office Saline Water, Res. Develop. Progr. Rep. (1968), No. 374, 30 pp. Avail.: GPO, 55 cents
CODEN: XISWAP
DOCUMENT TYPE: Report
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
AB A membrane is prepared by treating a mixture of acrylic acid 22.7, N-methylolacrylamide 12.3, Et acrylate 40.9, trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate (I) 13.6, and H2O 10.5 vols. with 1% Bz2O2 and a small amount (2 drops/5 ml. of solution) of PhNMe2, shaking the composition for a few sec., pouring it onto Teflon, covering it with glass for 5 min., removing the glass containing the adherent film, heating the film at 80° for 20 min., and immersing the glass in H2O to release the film, which was 6-8 mils thick and had good mech. properties. This membrane gave slightly better water desalination than did a dense cellulose acetate (39.8% acetylated) membrane. Other membranes prepared as described above but with smaller amts. of Et acrylate, with no I, or with acrylamide in place of Et acrylate gave less satisfactory desalination. The theory that predicted that the membrane prepared as described above would be useful in water desalination is discussed.
IT 26985-23-9 28156-79-8
(membranes, for water desalination)
RN 26985-23-9 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-ethyl-2-[[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

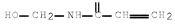
CM 1

CRN 3290-92-4
CMF C18 H26 O6



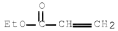
CM 2

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2



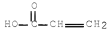
CM 3

CRN 140-88-5
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 4

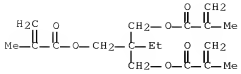
CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



RN 28156-79-8 HCAPLUS
CN Methacrylic acid, triester with 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, polymer with acrylamide, acrylic acid and N-(hydroxymethyl)acrylamide (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

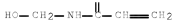
CM 1

CRN 3290-92-4
CMF C18 H26 O6



CM 2

CRN 924-42-5
CMF C4 H7 N O2

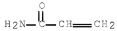


CM 3

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2

CM 4

CRN 79-06-1
CMF C3 H5 N O



CC 36 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
IT 25852-42-0 26985-23-9 28156-79-8
(membranes, for water desalination)

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=> d his nofile

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                 SEL RN

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L3               STR
L4               STR
L5            50 SEA SSS SAM L3 AND L4
                 DIS SIA L3
L6               STR L3
L7            17 SEA SSS SAM L6 AND L4
L8           408 SEA SSS FUL L6 AND L4
L9            45 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8 AND L2

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L11            2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L10 AND (ANTIFOU? OR ANTI(A)FOU?)
L12            1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 AND L1
L13           43 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L10(L)PRP/RL
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